The Hebrew.

וחיי עולם נטע בתוכינו—"The Eternal Life He planted amongst us."

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The Hebrew

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ON THE WAY TO HEBRON.

It was four o'clock, one afternoon in the month of March, when we issued from the western portal of Bethelhem on our way to Hebron. We had dined at a small German inn within the town, and from the proprietor I had obtained a spirited horse, though at an exorbitant price. The descent from the hill on which the city stands is rapid and difficult. In less than half an hour we reached the Pools of Solomon, but the day was too far advanced to examine them with care. Many travellers were on their way to northern cities, some on camels, some on asses, some on foot. Salutations were exchanged as we passed each other, and their appearance indicated both kindness and thrift. The men were attired in loose flowing robes, with sandals and turbans; the women in blue garments, and a white sheet enveloping their persons; a thin veil was drawn closely around the lower part of the face, just above which their black lustrous eyes were peering. It was a strange sight to an American to see men riding and women walking; but in the land of Sarah and Rachel, where the highest honor ever bestowed upon our race was conferred upon a woman, her degradation is no less true than sad.

Beyond the Pools the country rapidly improved in fertility and beauty. Though hilly, the land was not mountainous; and though the relative position of the hill and valley was not regular, yet this confusion added interest to the scene. The vales were green with grains and grasses; the hills were covered wirh groves of fruit trees; and along the highway were wells and fountains of cool water. As we advanced the scenery became picturesque. Now the valleys ran tortuously between the mountains; now ridges of Jura limestone rose on either hand; now dwarfed oaks and wild flowers covered hill and vale, while everywhere were visible ancient terraces and ruined towers, the evidence of cultivation and a larger population. But the pleasures of the journey were lessened by the condition of the roads, which were crooked and uneven, broken and stony. Sections of the old Roman highway remain, but by the neglect of twelve centuries this once famous road, over which the Roman chariot rolled, has been so damaged that those "royal road makers" would now disown it as the work of their hands. Yet even an inconvenience so great was forgotten in the recollection that over this same road Abraham had passed with Isaac to the Land of Morah, Jacob had fled from the face of Esau, David had ridden in triumph to Jerusalem.

The day was far gone as we neared the home of the Patriarchs. The sun was fast sinking into the blue waters of the Mediterranean; the Hebron Hills were casting their lengthening shadows, blooming along the path, were closing their tiny petals "beneath the kisses of night." It was such an hour and such a scene as the plantive bard has embalmed in immortal verse:

"The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the lea,
The plowman homeward plods his weary way.
And leaves the world to darkness and to me.
* * * * * * *
"Now fades the glimmering landscape on the sight,
And all the air a solemn stillness holds,
Save where the beetle wheels his droning flight,
And drowsy tinklings lull the distant folds."

A solitary light shone from the minaret of Hebron as we entered its ancient portal. "Strangers in a strange land," we sat down upon the stone pavement, waiting the return of our dragoman, whom, in the absence of a hotel, we had dispatched to search for lodgings in a private dwelling. Weary and hungry, we waited till nine o'clock for his return, being closely watched by the Hebronites, and, in turn, we watched the progress of a little courtship between a pretty Jewess and a young Israelite—she coquettishly peeping through a latticed window, standing beneath it, catching the smiles and accents of love.

A Polish Jew had been persuaded to receive us into his house, but as it was Friday night, the beginning of the Jewish Sabbath, the family refused to prepare us food, or do anything for our comfort which required work. Our host's name was Jonah, a most uncompromising fact. According to the style of Polish Jews, he wore yellow robes trimmed with fur, and a high round fur cap. His wife was elegantly attired, and was a person of more than ordinary beauty, which was not true of the other ladies of the family. Their house was near the Cave of Machpelah, and built of gray limestone. The room we occupied was in the second story; the ceiling was arched, and on the sides of the apartmont was a raised platform, which served us as a couch. We had eaten nothing since we left Bethlehem; our host's religion would not allow him to relieve our hunger, and, while we sent for a little Mahommedan maid to prepare the meal, I thought on the parable of the ass in the ditch on the Sabbath-day.

Hebron comes from Kirjatn-Arba—city of Arba—from Arba, who was the father of Anak, and progenitors of the giants called Anakims. At a later period it received the name of Mamre, the Amorite, the friend and ally of Abraham. It now bears the Arabic name of El-Khulel, "The Friend of God," evidently referring to the "Father of the Faithful." Hebron is older than the oldest authentic history. According to Moses, Hebron was built seven years before Zoan in Egypt. But when was Zoan built? Seven years after Hebron! This indefinite answer leaves us to infer that Hebron is among the oldest cities in the world, having a greater antiquity than Damascus. Though its earliest history is obscure, its identity with the home of the patriarchs is unquestioned. Subsequently to his separation from Lot at Bethel, Abraham pitched his tent on the Plains of Mamre. Hither came the fugitive from the battle of the kings, and informed him of the capture of his nephew. From these peaceful pasture-fields he went forth with 318 trained servants, born in his own house, and pursuing the victors unto Dan, there retook his relative. It was here, while sitting in his tent-door, as old men are accustomed now to sit, that three angels in human form came to his tent, one to promise him a son, the others to pass on and destroy the "cities of the plains;" and, ascending the eastern hill early the next morning, he saw the smoke of the country that went up as the smoke of a furnace. Here, in harmony with the renewal of a covenant previously formed, and in obedience to the Lord's command, he and all the males of his house were circumcised. Here is the scene of the unhappy story of Hagar and Ishmael, and years later, of the birth of Isaac. Here Sarah died, and in the cave of Machpelah Abraham interred his beloved wife. Years after, the prince of patriarchs was laid by her side; and in the termination of generations, Isaac and Rebecca, Leah and Jacob, descended to this abode of death. Two and a half centuries subsequent to the demise of Jacob, the good Caleb rested in peace and honor in Hebron; and, four hundred years later, David here inaugurated a long and prosperous reign, and held his court during seven and a half years. But in less than 1000 years thereafter the home of the patriarchs and the seat of royalty became the theatre of the most horrid tragedies of war. Here, beside the graves of their fathers, and beneath the noble oaks on the ancestral plain, thousands of Jewish captives were brought from Jerusalem by the victorious Romans and sold into slavery.

Having an elevation of 28,000 feet above the sea, the modern town Hebron is beautifully situated in the Valley of Eschol. Extending north and south, and spreading out over the slopes of the neighboring hills, the city is divided by gardens into two sections, the main portion lying on the eastern slope, surmounted by the lofty wall of the Haram. To the north, on the declivities of the western hills, is a large cemetery. The graves of ordinary persons are marked by a circle of stones, while the tombs of distinguished individuals are marked by heaps of small stones, thrown together by friends and admirers to perpetuate their memory. The hills that bound the city on the east and west are not high, but graceful and rolling. To the northwest they are thickly covered with olive groves, orchards of fruit trees, and vineyards, each with a watch-tower for shelter and protection. There is nothing in the architecture of the town to awaken admiration. Like the buildings in the suburbs of Damascus, the dwellings are of gray limestone, with flat roofs, and surmounted by one or two domes. Unlike Jerusalem, the city has no walls, though at the entrance of the chief thoroughfares there are gates, which are closed at night, and carefully guarded during the day. The streets are nothing more than paved alleys, and would be vastly improved by an occasional cleansing. Though subject to Mohammedan control, Hebron is a thoroughly Jewish city. The population is estimated at 10,000, 500 of whom are Polish Jews. There is not a resident Christian in Hebron. The citizens live by cultivating fruit groves and vineyards; by a small mercantile trade; and by the manufacture of water skin-bottles and colored glass trinkets, such as rings and bracelets, which find a ready market among this simple-hearted people.

In a country where water is scarce, and the mechanical art is in a rude condition, the pools and fountains of the wiser and more opulent ancients are preserved with care. The traveller is therefore not surprised to find himself standing beside fountains as old as the reign of David. In the southern part of the vale, where the buildings stretch across the valley from east to west, is the pool over which were hanged the murderers of Ishbosheth. It is a square tank, solidly built of large hewn stones, measuring 130 feet on each side and fifty deep; and in the northern section of the town there is another reservoir, eighty-five feet long, fifty-five broad, and eighteen deep.

But the chief attraction in Hebron, alike to the Christian, the Jew, and the Moslem, is the cave of Machpelah, now bearing the Arabic name of El-Khulil—"The Friend of God." Approaching it with a reverence almost religious, with head uncovered, and emotions excited by the hallowed associations of the place, I had hoped to have entered its precincts, and to have read the Bible story of its purchase and of the interment of the patriarchal families, but a Moslem fanaticism, as inhuman as it is irreligious, drove me from the sacred inclosure. What a stinging rebuke to such conduct is found in the courtesy, the justice, the goodness displayed by Abraham in the purchase of the field from the sons of Heth! His memory should soften religious asperities; his character should pacify the rage of fanaticism; his spirit should harmonize the discordant elements of sectarian strife; but a Moslem is too selfish, too bigoted, too depraved to rise to such sublime conceptions.

THE PROJECTED MISSION TO ABYSSINIA.—Herr Sachs, of Jerusalem, writes: "Herr Selig Hausdorff and a friend of his are studying most industriously the Amharic language under an Abyssinian priest, with a view of a mission to the Falashas. This Abyssinian gave the following estimate af the cost of a journey to Gundar in Abyssinia. From Jerusalem to Jaffa, five florins; thence to Alexandria 30 florins, thence to Cairo 10 florins, thence to Suez six florins, thence to Juette 150 florins, thence to Marsua 75 florins; sum total, 361 florins. The traveling expenses of two persons there and back is estimated at 1444 florins. This estimate does not, of course, include the expense that must be incurred while staying there.

At Scena, Italy, there are only 270 Jewish residents, and the government allows them 6000 francs towards maintaining the synagogue.

INTERESTING DISCOURSE.

The following is a copy of a very interesting address delivered by Rev. Mr. Morais of Philadelphia, on the National Fast-day:

"From the uttermost part of the earth we have heard a song. 'Glory to the Righteous.' But I said alas, alas! woe unto me! the traitors have dealt treacherously; yea, the traitors have dealt very treacherously."—Isaiah xxiv. 16.

Hebrews of America! Repress the joyful emotions that thrill your hearts! Heirs of the fiery law, which from the secret top of Sinai did, at this season, cast forth rays of unquenchable light! Dismiss, if it be for but a few moments, the pleasurable thoughts that cluster around your minds! True, when the residue of the chosen seed holds a feast to the Lord, you cannot aflict your souls with fasting. Sackcloth and ashes would ill become those who but yesterday came hither adorned with the garment of unfading beauty first donned at Horeb. Yet, the memory of the righteous must, even now, draw from our lips a blessing and a prayer.

We would fain have postponed the discharge of so solemn but mornful a duty. We would have, at least, wished that in this land of equal rights, where the religious tenets of a majority can claim no higher privileges than those revered by the minority, there should have been found protestants against the first summons of the authorities. But who among us will, this day, let any motive sever him from the community? Who will refuse to mingle his tears with those, which, like a swelling stream, flow from a sorrow-stricken nation?

Brethren! If our lot had been cast in countries that lie across the broad Atlantic, we might, at times, have deemed it prudent to conform with the action of those who were enjoined to lament the demise of some unpopular ruler. We might, perhaps, be urged to listen to a panegyric on his character, but we would instinctively wince under the restraint, and condemn the eulogy as an offense to virtue.

Not so, thank God, not so with the departed Ruler of our Union. Spontaneous and heartfelt is our grief; universal the noble enthusiasm which his sainted name inspires. Sublime spectacle! Human nature, in her pristine innocence, pays homage to her faithful exponent! "From the uttermost part of the earth, we have heard a song, 'Glory to the righteous.' But, I said, alas! alas! woe unto me, the traitors dealt treacherously; yea, the traitors dealt very treacherously." Aye, woe unto me, must each of us exclaim with the ancient seer. For ours is the loss. The murderous weapon that ushered the kindest spirit into the presence of its Maker, plunged us into unutterable affliction, but hastened the reward of uprightness. Locked in the arms of bliss, our good and great Abraham rests from the toils, from the intense suffering of four years' probation. Nor do I deplore the manner in which he was smitten down. When I read of the foul snares laid at his feet; of the foul demoniac schemes to which the myrmidons of a perjured council resorted, in order slowly but most painfully to consume his precious life, I thank Almighty God that the untrammeled soul leaped upon the shore of eternity without apparent struggle or anguish. But we mourn as mortals mourn, when bereaved of a friend and guide. We mourn, because clinging to the earth, we would have desired that the beloved of his people might reap with joy in their midst, the harvest of national greatness and peace which he had sown in tears. We mourn, because the voice is hushed whence proceeded the accents of beneficence, for truly, "he opened his mouth with great wisdom, and on his tongue dwelt the law of kindliness.

I was amazed and chagrined at the late efforts of some eminent orators, to prove our martyr's high sense of religious duty, by his reported avowal of certain mysterious dogmas."

Why, my friends: if the essence of religion is what the great Hilell taught us, then I unhesitatingly say, that the breast of our lamented President was ever kindled with that divine spark. "To forbear doing unto others what would displease us," was his golden rule. It is the maxim he illustrated in the immortal document of emancipation that bears his signature. It is that which he exemplified by his numerous acts of clemency towards the unworthy, by remitting criminal offenses, by restoring the child of guilt to a widowed mother, or a desolate household. It is that which is breathed in every line of his last official message. He who penned these soul-elevating words needs not an open declaration of faith to evince his piety. "With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us finish the work in which we are engaged, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations." Verily I say unto you, the conquest of the famous Macedonian King may cease to be remembered, the exploits of the hero that passed the Rubicon may find no space in the pages of history, but the goodly, aye, the religious thoughts and deeds of our citizen ruler will form the song and joy of the present generations. As long as the heart feels and the mind thinks he will be hailed the defender of human liberty and the promoter of civilization. From the uttermost part of the earth shall be heard the voice that cries "glory to the righteous." It already reverberates through the mountains and valleys, and swells into a universally harmonious lay.

Friends—Exquisitely sweet to my ears is the sound of praise, which from the Alps and the Mediterranean, from the isles of the sea and the distant continents, is wafted towards the grave of our martyred President, but supreme delight did impart to me the knowledge that his name will be perpetuated among the descendants of his compeer in honesty and self-denying patriotism. Kindred spirits that have earned by the conquest of falsehood an immortality of fame! Joseph Garibaldi has not, like Abraham Lincoln, fully attained the goal of his sublime aspirations. He has not yet purged the land of poetry from the curse that afflicts her, but the shot aimed at his existence has pierced the battlement of tyranny and fanaticism.

Outraged nature shall be avenged. Upon the soil of an independent and united Italy, a mother's bosom shall not be rent: the young and thei nnocent shall no more be robbed of their tutelary guardians.

And you, my fellow-believers! you, so long the victims of despotism, cherish the memory of the noble victors. You, who have found rest to the soles of your bleeding feet, in this country, regenerated by the illustrious dead we lament, inscribe his name upon the tablets of your heart. It is there that a monument shall be raised to our departed ruler. No sculpture, though wrought with the chisel of a Michael Angelo, can do him adequate honor, who shall ever be known as the saviour of a nation. Yet, the love which the mortals feel, they delight to represent by tangible signs. If it be but a withering flower, we rejoice to offer it as a tribute of our affection. Wherefore we are urged by our patriotic Mayor to express the sentiments of veneration we entertain for virtue by uniting with those who desire to grace Philadelphia with the statue of a human benefactor. The day we solemnize prevents our fulfilling literally his request, but let not the morrow pass away without giving our appreciation of the object to be compassed. Let the temporal directors of this synagogue speedily devise means to that effect.

But I have said it, my beloved hearers. It is not by polished marble that the memory of our sainted leader can be extolled. The heart that sorrows for his untimely decease; the heart that glows with gratitude at the recollection of his labor and services, is the acknowledgment that becomes one so good. We must bear his name with a blessing upon his lips. Teach our children to pronoucce it with the reverence inspired by that of the glorious founder of this Republic. Picture in their presence, as an incentive to virtue, his unostentatious goodness. Show how he adhered to truth amid appaling trials; how he met death for the sake of principles. The precious blood will then, indeed, bear fruits of sublimity. Ah! yes, let his blood, treacherously spilled, be that of the covenant, which shall draw all into one political faith, even the preservation of the Union. Oh blessed be the grief we feel, if it will adjust all differences, bury away all animosities, make an end of party strife, and raise a high and exalted throne to enduring peace in the country of Lincoln and Washington.

Men of Israel! At the foot of the altar let us vow again this day unswerving fidelity to the American Constitution, which will henceforth secure to all their inalienable rights; life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

PRAYER.

God, who amid myriads of saints didst appear to our fathers on the summit of Horeb, save this people and bless their inheritance; sustain them and exalt them for evermore. For the merits of the righteous founders of this Union, who opened for Israel a home of security, forgive the iniquities of their prosperity. Remove the heart of stone, which renders them impervious to truth, and vest them with a new spirit and a docile mind. Then will they know and understand that to uphold the ensign of universal freedom, is to do what is acceptable in Thy presence.

Heavenly Judge, because of Thy rebuke, the foundations of this land shook, and the pillars thereof threatened to fall, but Mercy stood suppliant before Thy throne, and the disaster was averted. Great is our joy, this day, O Lord! at the wonderous deliverance; yet incomplete, by reason of the dear object so suddenly borne away from our earthly vision. His paternal look and gentle smile would have enhanced our happiness. * * * * * *
Oh, may the affectionate remembrance of a whole nation be an offering of sweet savor to his undying soul. Sphered in the realms of bliss, may he behold the seed that he planted among us blossom like the garden of Eden. Liberty, equality and fraternity spread throughout the habitable globe. And grant, O Sovereign Maker, the eternity of the seed of Abraham, the Hebrew:—"Spread the fear of Thee upon all beings, so that they all may form one band to fulfil Thy will with an upright heart. For we, Thy people, know that the rule is thine; strength and power belong solely to Thee." "Before Thee all knees must bend. All tongues shall swear by Thy unity."

So may it speedily be, and say ye, Amen!

SPANISH SERMONS.—Preaching in the Synagogue in the Spanish language was a common practice at Amsterdam at a very early period. As early indeed as the years 1690 and 1691, Moses Dias published the sermons of David Nunes Torres, then preaching at Amsterdam, under the title of "Sermoens de David Nunes Torres, Pregador de celebre irmandade de Abi Jetomim." The same Mr. Dias published in the year 1693 the sermons of Daniel Belilhos, who preached at the same time at Amsterdam, under the title of "Sermons prey. por Daniel Belilhos na asnoga de Talmud Tora." The above mentioned David Nunes Torres superintended the publication of the "Shulchan Aruch," in the year 1698, of the Hebrew Bible, with and without the commentaries in the year 1700, and the "Yad Hachasakah" of Maimonides in the year 1702, published at Amsterdam, by Manuel ben Joseph Athias.

THE BREATHING TEST.—The stereotype medical requisition, "let me feel your pulse," is possibly to be superseded by the demand "let me see your breath." An English physician has been making experiments with the impression left on glass by the breathing of a number of persons, and has found that different figures were made by different breaths, when examined by the microscope. Drawings have been made of these impressions, and on a magnified disc there appear, through the medium of a magic lantern, in an almost infinite variety of shapes and combinations—some like daggers, others resembling stars, others in flower-like forms, and so on. It is opined that observations, scientifically made on these different forms of emitted breath from the lungs, will be very valuable in determining their condition. Certainly it would be an extraordinary discovery that a diagnosis on the state of one's lungs might be given from a microscopical observation of the particular form assumed by the breath, as deposited on a sheet of glass, on emission from the mouth of the patient.

CONSECRATION OF THE NEW SIXTH STREET SYNAGOGUE, NEW YORK.

Following the example of many of our congregations and impelled by the necessities of their growing membership, our brethren of the Congregation Shaaray Berocho, better known as the Communaue Israelite Francaise, who have hitherto been worshipping at No. 277 Ninth street, have purchased the church edifice, No. 35 Sixth street, and the Sabbath before Shebuoth consecrated it to our holy service.

The congregation having resolved not to make any display, or to collect subscriptions at the consecration, but a limited number of tickets of invitation were issued; still long before the commencement of the ceremonies on Friday, the 26th ult., the large building was filled with a congregation as respectable and devout as we ever have seen at similar occasions.

The consecration ceremonies, which were conducted by the Chasan, Rev. H. Wassermann, opened at 5 o'clock, by the officers of the congregation knocking at the door, saying the sentence: "Open ye gates;" responded to from the inside. The officers bearing the Sephorim then entered and made the circuit of the Synagogue seven times, reciting the 30, 84, 127, 122, 132, 29 and 24 Psalms.

At the close of the last circuit the scrolls were placed into the Ark, the sliding doors closed and the Perauches replaced to its former position.

The Rev. H. Wassermann then ascended the pulpit and delivered a very eloquent address.

After a fervent prayer in Hebrew for the congregation, and the "Hanosen Tershuho" for the President, Governor and Public Authorities, the Sabbath evening services were recited, which closed the consecration services.

The Synagogue which is 45 feet wide by 69 feet deep stands back from the street twenty-five feet, in the midst of a tastefully laid out court-yard and is of the meeting house styte, two stories high, with a Philadelphia brick front and brown stown facings.

The auditorium, which is 60 feet long by 40 broad is capable of seating five hundred persons in very neat pews, the males being seated in the center and the females on the sides. The auditorium is accessible by means of a wide stoop, and is entered from the porch through two doors. On entering, the first thing seen is the Echol, at the south end, gotten up in a composed style, and placed in the center of the "Almemor," elegantly carpeted, 21 feet long by 13 feet wide, and placed three feet above the floor. The ark itself is 17 feet wide by 3 feet deep, and is 18 feet high, surmounted by the decalogue, in gold letters on a blue ground, bearing over its folding doors the well known Hebrew inscriptions:

"Know before Whom thou standest."

A splendid red velvet Perauches covers the sliding doors of the tabernacle destined for the reception of the sacred scrolls.

In front of the ark is the reader's desk and the pulpit, the whole surrounded by a handsome railing.

A gallery with an organ is at the north side, which however, is not being used, is accessible by a double stairway from the porch.

The building is plainly painted, but shows well the entire work which was done by Mr. A. Millhauser, of First avenue, and L. H. Cohen, the latter doing the painting.

A RAILWAY TRAIN RUSHES INTO A WATER-SPOUT.

A thunder-storm which seemed brooding over the city developed itself with terrible intensity in an easterly direction, and gave rise to a scene of extraordinary description on the Edinburgh and Glasgow line, at a short distance east of Croy station, occasioning a feeling of the utmost alarm amongst those who were its unexpected witnesses, and whose lives for a time were placed in considerable danger. From the information we have been able to gather, it appears that as the 4 o'clock express train from Edinburgh to Glasgow was nearing Croy station, and speeding along the line which at this point is carried along a deep cutting, the engine driver was signalled when passing the 4:15 p. m. express from Glasgow to proceed cautiously. Shortly after the warning had been given a fearful noise was heard; flashes of lightning gleamed through the hazy air, followed by quick crashes of thunder; the carriages of the train were at the same time assailed with what seemed to the affrighted passengers within a terrible shower of hail, and in an instant a perfect deluge of water came sweeping down from the shelving rocks on either side of the cutting. A water-spout had evidently burst within the vicinity of the line, and before the speed of the train could be diminished to any considerable extent, it shot right into the centre of the suddenly released waters, which, foaming and seething, rushed into the cutting in solid sheets. The water gradually rose outside the carriages, reaching in a short time to the footboards, and afterwards floating the first class compartments, while the hissing noise which was produced through contact with the works of the engine, tended to increase the feelings of consternation and alarm which already prevailed among the passengers. The difficulties of the situation were further complicated by the sudden descent of a quantity of stonework from the heights above, arising probably, from the giving way of the stone dike, which, spreading across the rails, destroyed any hope which might have been entertained of a passage being effected down the line after the water had cleared away. All this was the work of a few minutes. The passengers had been suddenly placed in a most critical posiition, and the safety with which they were enabled to ride it over—no personal injuries sustained—was probably owing to the presence of mind of the engine driver, who, when he saw the turn which affairs were taking, at once fixed the damper over the furnace, thus preventing the increase of the water, and avoiding the explosion which might otherwise have followed. The train was by and by backed out of the water; and while it was evident that the journey to Glasgow must be for some time delayed, all positive danger was at an end. The warerspout had evidently been limited to a comparatively narrow area, within which however, it had operated with terrible force, for on reaching Croy it was found that here the elemental strife had been more alarming while it lasted.—*Glasgow Herald.*

JEWISH PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE OLDEN TIMES.

The aim of education is to render men perfect, and to qualify them to fulfil their duties towards God, towards their families, towards society, and towards themselves. To leave, then, the moral faculty uninstructed, would be to leave the most important part of the human mind undeveloped, and to strip education of almost everything that can make education valuable.

The only basis of morals is religion, and moral education not resting on this basis is only a building on sand. Religion is the essence, the vitality, of useful instruction. Impressed by these true axioms, our ancestors knew of no duty more important and more holy than the religious instruction of their children, and to employ a great part of their time in the study of that law, which is "perfect, converting the soul, making wise the simple;" in the instruction of those "statutes of the Lord that are right, enlightening the eye." As soon as the child began to speak, he had to be taught in the original language, "Moses commanded us the Law, the inheritance of the congregation of Jacob" (Deut. 33, 3), and "Hear, O Israel, the Lord our God, the Lord is One" (ib. 6, 4—Succa 42 a), so that the first sounds uttered by the child shall be consecrated to the service of the Lord, and brought as holy feast offerings of the most precious gift that the Creator bestowed upon man (Menoroth Hamaor 85).

But, not satisfied to repress the instruction of the young until the time that it begins to speak, the mother of R. Joshua ben Chanania used to carry him, while he was yet an infant, with his cradle to the Beth Bamidrash, that the words of the holy law might strike his ear, and he might become used to the sound of the same. For this, his teacher, R. Jochanan ben Saccai bestowed on her the praise, "Happy be she who bore him" (Aboth 2, 11).

Although the Holy Bible makes it the duty of the father to instruct his sons, it was soon felt that education must be made a public matter, and provided for by the community. The high priest, Joshua ben Gamala—about 64 of the common era—ordered the erection of public schools in every city of Palestine, where the attendance of the children began with their 6th and 7th year, and the Rabbis paid him for this the highest tribute of reverence, they said, "Blessed be the memory of Joshua ben Gamala, for him has Israel to thank that the Thora has not been forgotten."

This order of Joshua was punctually obeyed. It is related that in the Betar, renowned in the history of Bar Cochba, there were 400 primary schools, each attended by about 400 children. (Gitten 58 a).

R. Simeon ben Lakish called the attention of R. Jehuda II. to the old tradition, "Any city where no public school exists, the inhabitants shall be put under interdict, and, if they disregard that, and still neglect to establish a school, the whole city shall be excommunicated (Sabbath 119, C).

The Patriarch R. Jehuda III. sent R. Chia, R. Amih and R. Assih as commissioners to the different cities of Palestine, to establish public schools and engage teachers. They once came to a place where they neither found a Bible nor a teacher of the mishna. Provoked at that, they ordered the sentinels of the city to be brought before them. When they were so presented, the Rabbis exclaimed, "The protection afforded by these men is of little value, the real protectors of a city and those that afford it true protection and security, are the teachers and instructors of the young, those that impress on their tender minds the words of God, for it is written, "Except the Lord keep the city, the sentinel watcheth in vain" (Jerushalim Chagiga I., Hal. 7).

The diligent attendance at the established schools was not less impressed on the pious, and made an important duty of the mothers (Berashot 17, a). Some of the learned Rabbis took their children to school themselves, and it is related of R. Joshua ben Levi, that he was so anxious in the performance of that duty, that, to bring his children to school in time, he once neglected to dress properly, and, when questioned by R. Chia ben Abba about such a neglect, he answered, "Is the obedience of the commandment, 'Make them known to thy children,' (Deut. 4, 9), not very important?" Rabbi ben R. Huna would not take breakfast before he had brought his children to school—(Kiddushin 30, a).

In such public schools the whole Bible was taught in the original language. Traditional laws and explanations were taught at the District Schools founded by R. Simon ben Shetach, where only boys of 16 or 17 years of age were admitted. In these district schools the instruction was given gratis, but in the primary schools either the parents had to pay the tuition fee or the company had to support the teacher; in that case the salary had to be raised by taxes, and every member had to pay a proportional share to it—(Choshen Hamishpat 163).—*N. Y. Jewish Messenger.*

PRINCE ARTHUR IN THE EAST.—The *Levant Herald* of the 17th contains letters from correspondents at Salonica and Volo, giving accounts of the late visit of his Royal Highness Prince Authur. Much of the enjoyment and success of the trip to the Vale of Tempe depended upon the forethought and arrangement of Akiba Pacha. Tents, camp furniture, and many a packed hamper were carried up to the Thessalian end of the vale. After pitching tents and placing a guard to "abide by the stuff," to protect it against the gods and nymphs of the valley, a party was formed to ascend Ossa. On their return to their tents the prince stripped off shoes, stockings, &c., to the amazement of all the Turkish on-lookers, and, after bathing in the classic Peneus, struck his tent and returned to his ship. The party on its entry into the vale was met by a squadron of Turkish lancers from Thessaly, with its regimental band, who preceded the visitors, discoursing music throughout the length of the vale. The music, however intelligible to the local genii, was not appreciated by other ears. The red-headed lances, however, added to the picturesqueness of the scene. The excursion to Pehri was made under favourable circumstances; the sky was cloudy but there was neither rain nor wind. The guard of thirty men refused to accompany the Prince to the top of the mountain, but several young men of the country undertook to serve as an escort. The peasants of the village came out and ranged themselves along the path in respectful silence. The Prince, it is added, "saluted all the village belles, which left a most favorable impression at the same time that it excited great surprise."

DEATH OF THE FATHER OF GRACE DARLING.—Mr. William Darling, whose name, though not, perhaps, so bright as that of his daughter, Grace, will live in the records of heroism for the splendid venture by which nine of the persons wrecked with the Forfarshire steamer were saved—died recently, at Bamborough, in Northumberland, England.

SUPERSTITION—SIGNS, WONDERS, TOKENS.

If you dream you catch fish, it is a sign you will make a good bargain, according to the size of the fish.

If a cat washes her face, you will have company before night.

If the broom is removed with the remainder of the household furniture, you will not be successful; but the broom must be burned while standing in the corner, being watched to prevent the house taking fire.

If you drop a fork and it sticks in the floor and remains in a standing position, it is a sign a gentleman will call; but if a knife, a lady will call.

When putting on your shoes and stockings, if you complete dressing one foot before commencing the other, it is a sign that you will be disappointed.

The breaking of a mirror by any member signifies a death in the family before the year closes.

If the right foot itches on the bottom, you are going where you are wanted; if the left foot, where you will not be welcome.

If a young lady finds a four-leaved clover and puts it in her hair, the first young man she meets she will marry.

If a lady dons a gentleman's hat, it is a sign she wants a kiss.

If a lady swallows a chicken's heart whole, the first young man who kisses her she will marry. If one sits on a table, it is a sign she is anxious to be married.

If you cut your finger nails on Monday without either speaking or thinking of a red fox's tail, you will have a present during the week. If the nails be cut on Monday morning before eating, a present may be expected; but if while cutting you think of a white calf's tail, it will spoil the charm.

If two persons accidentally make the same remark at the same time, you must join little fingers and wish. Such a wish will come to pass and be realized.

When you see a spotted horse, you may make a wish. Such a wish will come to pass and be realized.

If four persons accidentally cross hands when shaking, some one of the company will soon be married.

If the left ear itch and burn, it is a sign that some one is speaking ill of you. If the right ear, that they are speaking well of you.

If a dish-cloth be dropped while in use, it is a sign you will have company to dinner.

If you spill salt, it is a sign there will be a quarrel in the family.

If the right hand itches, you will receive money; if the left, you will spend money.

Present a friend with a knife, scissors, or needles, and they will cut your love or friendship.

If you meet, when walking, a cross-eyed person, it indicates bad luck.

If you are moving from one house to another, never take a cat with you, or she surely will bring bad luck to your new home, whereas she will add luck to the old house and those who move into it.

Should you, when on a pleasure excursion, meet a funeral procession, you will have no enjoyment that day.

Ladies beware! When going out shopping, having closed the door after you, you discover that you have forgotten something, you must not turn back or open the door on any account—it would bring you bad luck. Let some one hand you the missing article through the window.

Save the old shoes to throw after the carriage, when any of the family start on a journey; it will insure a safe return.

Never look after a friend who is leaving you until he is quite out of sight, or you may never see him or her again; but turn your eyes away while he is visible, in order that he or she may return.

It is a bad sign if a sick person wishes to be removed from one room to another; they are sure to die some time if allowed to do so.

The "death-ticking" in the wall or bedstead is a solemn warning of death, and dreaded by many; and yet the insect so called has a great fancy for old walls and old bedsteads.

Should your eyelids quiver, it indicates that some one is stepping on the spot where you are to be buried.

Potatoes planted in the new moon will go chiefly to tops; but if planted in the old of the moon, bring large potatoes. Peas and cucumbers may be planted in the new moon, for their products are above ground.

The French when going on a sea voyage, to propitiate the sea gods, throw a piece of silver to the waves, by way of appeal to the god of fortune.

RAILWAYS IN SYRIA.—A French official M. Zimpel, chief engineer over railways, has put forth a pamphlet of the prospects of steam locomotion in Syria, and, in reference to the projected line from Jaffa to Jerusalem, including a branch to Bethelem, he positively asserts that there is no chance of any sanction at Constantinople for such an undertaking, at least while the present Foreign Affairs Minister, Ali Pacha, holds office, that functionary having declared against the expenditure of foreign capital in that particular province of the Sultan, though willing to welcome its working elsewhere in Turkey. "The Holy City is already" according to him, "made a sufficiently troublesome focus of Western fanaticism as it stands, but it would become an unmanageable madhouse if facilities of access were further extended."

The *Independent Belge* says—"By the report of the officer, M. de Potier, commanding the Franco-Belgian expedition in the state of Michoacan, it seems that though, in the engagement at Tacamburo, the Belgian detachment, surprised by the enemy, suffered very considerable loss, the Juarists in the end were routed by the European troops. This is, therefore, a victory to be added to the others which the Emperor Maximillian and those who sustain his cause, have obtained over his adversaries. But to all who go thoroughly into matters, it will appear strange that Michoacan, a province which commences at scarcely twenty leagues from Mexico, should at the present moment still contain a regularly organized Juarist corps of 3,000 men, with guns and ammunition, and operating so well that it is able to conceal from the enemy the secret of its movements. This indicates a co-operation on the part of the inhabitants of the province which does not say much for their attachment to the new order of things."

An interesting archæological discovery had just been made in a private property on the side of the hill of Fouvieres, near Lyons. It is the lower floor of a Roman house perfectly preserved. In searching one of the walls a recess was found decorated with frescoes on a red ground. It is supposed to have served as a sanctuary for the household gods.

The Emperor Napoleon is of the same age as President Johnson and Jefferson Davis—fifty seven. The Emperor of Russia is forty-seven, and Victor Emmanuel is forty-five.

NEWS ITEMS.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN IRON.—An improvement in iron, increasing greatly its tensile strength, is claimed by Mr. J. D. Williams, of Pittsburg. Tested at Fort Pitt, a specimen of wrought iron made by him was subjected to a strain of 166. 980 pounds per square inch, without breaking. which is nearly twice the endurance of any iron ever tested, and is much greater than that of cast steel. The process of imparting this exampled tenacity of strength to iron adds only two dollars per ton to its cost. If after facts justify this test, it will add nearly 150 per cent. to the strength of steam boilers, the thickness of plate being the same, Chains of equal tractical strength can be made of less than half the iron now used. For suspension bridges it will be invaluable. The improvement is chemical in its nature, and is applied in the boiling furnace. The iron of which the piece which was tested was made was principally anthracite pig, with a small quantity of charcoal iron.—*N. Y. Paper.*

One day last month the omnibus doing duty between Paris and the suburb of Cretail arrived at the latter destination under the actual guidance of a corpse, the driver having died at an early stage of a transit. He still retained his grasp of the reins, but along the whole route a strange rigidity and oscillation of the body attracted notice from the bysanders. The vehicle with its passengers drew up at the appointed hak, when the dead man was lowered from his seat on the box, cold and stiff.

A VORACIOUS FISH.—A Queensland paper says a fish called a grouper was caught off that coast. It was 7ft. long 6ft. in circumference at its thickest part, and its head weighed 80lbs. When opened there were found in its stomach two broken bottles, a quart pot, a preserved milk tin, seven medium sized crabs, a piece of earthenware triangular in shape, and three inches in length, encrusted with oyster shell, a sheep's head, some mutton and beef bones, and some loose oyeter shells. The spine of a skate was imbedded on the grouper's liver,

A singular accident occured a short time ago in the church of St. Paul, at Treves, in Prussia. A number of young girls were taking their first communion, when a lighted taper fell on one of their muslin dresses, which was set on fire. The flames instantly spread to others, and, although extinguished in a short time, several of them were seriously burned.

There is trouble in the convent of Brother Ignatius at Norwich. Several of the brethren have been expelled on charges of drunkenness. The expelled brotners deny that they were drunk and state that they were merely protesting against some innovations which the prior had introduced.

The second National German Rifle Meeting, will take place in Bremen, on the 16th of July, 1865. It promises to be of larger dimensions than the first meeting, which took place in Frankfort, in 1862. A building has been erected in which as many as 4,000 persons can dine at the same time. The number of targets will be one hundred and fifty.

The inhabitants of Verona wishing to celebrate the anniversary of Dante's birth, notice was given that one of the most popular actresses of the theatre of that town would recite on the stage certain passages from the great poet's works; but the Austrian authorities interfered, and forbade the realisation of the project.

DEATH FROM TOOTHACH?.—A dressmaker named Elizabeth Quinn, residing at Blackboy, within a short distance from Limerick, died recently from the effects of toothache. It appears that the poor creature had been suffering such torture with it a few days previous to her demise that it was feared she would become a lunatic. On Thursday she summoned up courage sufficient to get the tooth drawn, and after returning from the dentist's she got quite faint and died.

In one of the Mexican monasteries were lately found the remains of fifteen young women. Some of them had been killed by blows on the head.

A committee, with Prince Oscar as its President, has been appointed to make all the necessary arrangements for the General Exhibition of Industry in Stockholm in the months of July and August.

They use a new drink, called "turpentine punch," in some European hospitals, in low stages of fever. It is composed of two ounces of brandy, eight of boiling water, one of turpentine, and sugar to sweeten.

An excursion round the world is being organized at Antwerp. The voyage will last two years, and the principal ports in both hemispheres will be successively visited. It is chiefly intended as a means of educational travel for young men.

Several journals have published a paragraph stating that a Russian lady has just presented to the Pope a pair of slippers, in which were placed 160,000f. in bank notes.

A correspondent, writing from Mississippi valley, says that, by reason of his cotton operations, Kirby Smith is undoubtedly the richest man in America.

Adah Isaacs Menken has been married to Mr. William Davenport, one of the Davenport Brothers.

FORBIDDEN TOBACCO.—If tobacco have now intemperate devotees, at the outset it had intemperate enemies. James the First's "Counterblast" is scarcely worth notice; because had king James been wise, he would not have thrown stones at tobacco, nor anything else. Snuffing was the form of tobacco-taking which seems to have excited the greatest aversion. The Grand Sultan Mahomet the Fourth, of all the people in the world, prohibited it in his dominions under pain of death. The Grand Duke of Muscovy (Russia was not then what it is now) pitilessly hung every wretch who was caught in the act of snuffing. The King of Persia commuted that punishment to the milder penality of cutting off the snuffers' nose. James the First of England and Christian the Fourth of Denmark contented themselves with money fines, or simple whippings. Pope Urban the Eighth issued a Bull excommunicating people who should indulge in snuff-taking in church. Deterrent stories are also told of people who had so dried up their brains by taking snuff, that, after death, a little black lump was all that was found remaining in their skull. *All the Year Round.*

A STORY OF THE MORGUE.—A good story is told by the porter, who was aroused at 2 o'clock one morning by the loud ringing of the bell. He found a tipsy man at the gate, who replied to his interrogations by "I have not been home for three days, and I feel quite uneasy about myself, so I have come to see if I am here."

BOMBAY.—Barrow H. Ellis, Esq., has been appointed a member of the Bombay Council. This is one of the highest honors of the service, and the first time ever filled by a Jew.

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Brewers, Barbers, Confectioners, Painters, Soda-Water Manufacturers, Assayers, and Mining Companies!

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We invite those purchasing to give us a call (either in person or by letter) and examine goods and get prices before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident we will be able to please in both. Below is a few of the articles in which we deal, viz:

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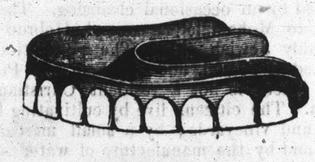

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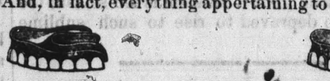

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OFFICE, No. 420 MONTGOMERY STREET,
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The Hebrew.

Philo Jacoby. . . . . Herausgeber.

Wer will Leben haben?

Wer will Leben, Leben haben?
Leben hab' ich in den Händen,
Allen, Allen auszuspenden
Seine Wonne, gern bereit."
Also laut auf off'nem Markte
Rief der Rabbi Alexander.
Alles strömte zu dem Manne,
Wollte Leben, Leben haben!
Selbiger hierauf beschenkte
Nicht mit einem Zaubertranke,
Nicht mit einem Trugrezepte;
Es entströmte seinem Munde
Dieser Lehre Gründlichkeit:
„Wer von Euch nach Leben dürstet,
Möchte gut und lange leben,
Wahre sorglich seine Zunge,
Jede böse Rede zähmend,
Immerdar nur Friede athmend,
Frieden ohne Haß und Streit."

Fr. Daumer.

Sprüche aus dem Hebräischen.

Als uns in Liebesflammen
Die Seele war entbrannt,
Da schliefen wir beisammen
Auf eines Schwertes Rand.
Doch als uns Haß die Brust geschwellt,
Ward uns zu eng die weite Welt.

Dir fault dein Gut, versagst Du milde Gabe,
Almosen sind das Salz für deine Habe.

(Von unserem Berliner Correspondenten.)

Berlin, 18. Mai, 1865.

Wir leben in einer großen Zeit; welterschütternde Ereignisse, von deren Bedeutung Jahrhunderte erfüllt werden, drängen sich im Laufe weniger Tage. Blutige Schlachten, Kapitulationen ganzer Heere, das tragische Ende des Erwählten eines mächtigen und freien Volkes, das sind die Nachrichten, die uns jeder der letzten Dämpfer von Jenseits des Oceans brachte und die nun schon seit vier Wochen Europa in fieberhafter Aufregung erhalten. Auf die Siegesfreude über den Zusammenbruch der Rebellion wirkte die Freveltat zu Washington wie ertödtender Mehlthau; bald jedoch erholten sich die Gemüther von der Wucht dieses Schlages und wenn auch der Schmerz über den Tod des edlen Märtyrers der Freiheit noch lange anhalten wird, so hat der erste Schreck über seine Folgen einer ruhigen Zuversicht auf die weitere freiheitliche Entwickelung der Union Platz gemacht. Einstimmig verkündeten die reaktionären Blätter die Anarchie, oder wenigstens eine militärische Diktatur als unmittelbare Folge von Lincoln's Tode, und in welch' erhebender Weise hat das amerikanische Volk ihre freiheitsfeindlichen Gelüste und Hoffnungen zu Schanden gemacht! Wie ein Mann schaart es sich vertrauensvoll um seinen neuen Präsidenten; das edle, meuchlerisch vergossene Blut erweist sich als der festeste Kitt, der die widerstrebenden Elemente bindet und sie zusammenhält.

Nie im Laufe der Geschichte ist ein Held oder ein mächtiger Monarch so allgemein beklagt, so innig betrauert worden, wie Abraham Lincoln. In ganz Europa gibt es keinen constitutionellen Staat, in dessen Legislatur nicht eine ehrende Kundgebung für den dahingeschiedenen Märtyrer erfolgt wäre. In der Bethätigung ihrer Sympathie ging das Preußische Abgeordnetenhaus allen übrigen voran, denn bereits am Tage nach eingetroffener telegraphischer Meldung der Gräuelthat beantragte der Abgeordnete Dr. Löwe, der dem ermordeten Präsidenten einst nahe gestanden hatte, in bewegter und eindringlicher Rede eine Adresse an den hiesigen amerikanischen Gesandten, Mr. Judd. Dem Beispiele des Abgeordnetenhauses folgte die Stadtverordnetenversammlung; hier war es ein Israelit, der Dr. Lövinson, von dem der Antrag ausging; an diese schlossen sich der Handwerkerverein, die Turn- und Bezirksvereine; kurz es gibt in Berlin keine namhafte Vereinigung, die sich von der, den Manen Lincoln's dargebrachten Huldigung ausgeschlossen hätte.

Die hier weilenden Amerikaner veranstalteten in der Dorothäenstädtischen Kirche einen Trauergottesdienst, dem Abgesandte des Hofes sowie Deputationen unserer zweiten Kammer beiwohnten. Es würde zu weit führen, wollte ich auf diese Feier näher eingehen; ich beschränke mich darauf zu constatiren, daß die Trauergesänge und die Rede einen ergreifenden Eindruck bei der zahlreichen Versammlung hinterließ.

Wenn wir von der rein menschlichen Theilnahme absehen, welche das traurige Geschick eines guten, eines edlen Mannes stets hervorruft und für die warme und herzliche Sympathie eine Erklärung suchen, die in solcher Allgemeinheit wohl einzig in der Geschichte dasteht, so finden wir sie in dem von allen Schichten des Volkes mehr oder minder klar gefühlten Bewußtsein, daß in Lincoln ein Prinzip verkörpert war, nach dessen Anerkennung und Ausführung die Nationen Europas trotz mancher Anläufe bis jetzt vergeblich gerungen haben, die Idee der freien Arbeit und der Gleichberechtigung aller Menschen. Diesem Gefühle hat der Abgeordnete Jacoby bei Gelegenheit seines kürzlich gefeierten 60jährigen Geburtstages Ausdruck verliehen und zwar in der klaren, treffenden Weise, die alle Reden dieses seltenen Mannes auszeichnen. Wie in jeder Session unseres Abgeordnetenhauses bildet auch in der diesjährigen seine Rede ein Ereigniß, das von allen Zeitungen commentirt wird; selbst den extremsten Gegnern hat sein kühnes männliches Auftreten Achtung und Anerkennung abgewonnen.

Um die Verhandlungen unserer Deputirtenkammer dreht sich neben den Ereignissen in Amerika unser öffentliches Interesse; ohne sie befänden wir uns schon in der todten Saison, die sich auf vielen Gebieten bereits fühlbar macht. Das Leben unserer jüdischen Gemeinde bewegt sich im ruhigen Geleise und wenig Bemerkenswerthe ist daraus zu berichten. Die Wahl eines Rabbiners hat sich wiederum zerschlagen; da man dem zu Reformen geneigten Dr. Joel aus Breslau in der Person des streng orthodoxen Rabbiners Grydemann aus Magdeburg ein Gegengewicht geben wollte, so sah sich ersterer bewogen, auf die angebotene Stelle zu verzichten. Das Amt, welches Dr. Sachs zuletzt bekleidet hatte ist daher noch immer verwaist; zudem hat uns ein tüchtiger Gelehrter verlassen, der in seltenem Grade talmudisches Wissen mit moderner Bildung vereinigte: der Oberlehrer Dr. Friedländer ist einem Rufe nach England gefolgt, um an die Spitze des „Jewish College zu London zu treten, wo sich ihm ein seinen Kenntnissen angemessenes fruchtbares Feld eröffnet. Sein Fortgang von Berlin gab Anlaß zu herzlichen Ovationen seitens seiner zahlreichen Schüler.

Welchen hervorragenden Antheil die Israeliten an dem geistigen Leben Berlins nehmen ist schon früher im „Hebrew" geschildert worden. Heute bin ich in der Lage, einen neuen Beweis für diese Wahrnehmung zu liefern: es hat sich hier nämlich seit kurzer Zeit ein „Verein für die Geschichte Berlin's" gebildet, zu dessen Mitglieder viele durch Geist und Rang hervorragende Männer zählen. Seine Begründer und Leiter sind Juden. Hiesige Vereine von ähnlicher Zusammensetzung, in denen unsere Glaubensgenossen eine bedeutende Rolle spielen, ja die Seele des Ganzen sind, könnte man nach Dutzenden anführen. Eine solche Erscheinung spricht mehr als alle andere Anzeichen für die geistige Regsamkeit der Berliner Israeliten.

H. Jacoby.

(Für den „Hebrew.")

Aktenstück aus der Französischen Revolution die Emanzipation der Juden betreffend

Rede des Bischofs Gregoire.

(Schluß.)

O ihr Männer, die ihr jede Neuerung hasset, leugnet nur wenigstens den Erfolg nicht vor dem Versuche ab! Oder verlangt ihr, daß bei dem ersten Schritt das ganze Werk vollbracht sei; daß der Versuch schon den höchsten Grad der Vollkommenheit erreicht habe? Haltet Euch ja nicht bei kleinen Schwierigkeiten auf. Denn wenn der Mensch nur solche Pläne ausführen wollte, die ohne Schwierigkeiten sind, wahrlich, er würde nie zum Entschluß kommen

Man kann in wenig Worten die Einwendungen, die man gegen die Juden macht, zusammenfassen; „Sie sind verderbt und herabgewürdigt, und doch (so schließt man zur Schande der Vernunft) soll man sie nicht verbessern wollen." Man setzt auch wohl noch hinzu: ihre Verbesserung sei schlechterdings unmöglich. Führt man dagegen Thatsachen an; zeigt man die Möglichkeit durch das Beispiel der Juden von Hamburg, Amsterdam, Haag, Berlin, Bordeaux, u. s. w., und weist durch die Erfahrung, die nie trügen kann, wie unzulänglich alle Einwürfe, wie unbegründet alle Zweifel sind; so geht das Vorurtheil und der Haß so weit, daß man die bereits widerlegte Einwendungen neuerdings dem Verfechter entgegensetzt. Die arme Vernunft! Sie soll nun einmal über diesen Gegenstand unvernünftig sein; so scheint es. —

Es gibt felsenharte Menschen, welche das Wort „Güte" entheiligen. Sie nehmen den lebhaftesten Antheil an Menschen, die vor 2000 Jahren gelebt haben oder 2000 Meilen von ihnen wohnen. Ihr Herz ist bewegt, wenn sie an die Heloten oder Negersklaven denken; aber sie würdigen kaum eines mitleidigen Blickes den Nachkömmlingen jenes altes Volkes; diese trostlosen Mitbrüder umringen unsere Thüren. Wer kann sie ansehen, ohne daß sein Herz zerrissen wird. Ach! seit Zerstörung ihrer Hauptstadt hat kein Glück ihnen geschienen. Ueberall fanden sie Schmach und Leiden. Nagender Kummer füllte die Seele, bittere Zähren ihr Auge. Wenn sie auch nicht tugendhaft genug wären, unserer Wohlthaten würdig zu sein, so sind sie doch elend genug, um sie zu verdienen. Daß wir ja unser Gefühl von Menschlichkeit nicht rühmen, so lange diese Sklaven unserer Vorurtheile und diese Opfer unseres Hasses vor unseren Augen sind. Wahrlich, in ihrer jetzigen Erniedrigung sind sie gewiß nicht so strafbar, als sie bedauernswerth sind. Ja, ihre Lage ist so kläglich, daß wer nicht davon auf's Tiefste erschüttert wird, entweder sie für keine Menschen hält, oder selbst alle Menschlichkeit abgelegt hat. Seit achtzehnhundert Jahren treten alle Völker das jüdische Volk mit Füßen. Die göttliche Rache hat es strenge heimgesucht; aber hat sie uns zu Vollziehern ihres Willens bestimmt! Die Wuth unserer Väter hat seine Schlachtopfer aus dieser verlassenen Heerde gewählt. Wie wollen wir das schüchterne Lamm behandeln, das dem Schlachtschwert entkommen, sich in unsere Arme rettet! Wollen wir ihm blos das Leben lassen, aber ihm Alles rauben, was dasselbe erträglich machen kann? Wollen wir unsern Haß auf unsere Kinder vererben. Laßt uns ihm nur nach ihrer künftigen Aufführung richten; und seine Vergehen in der Vergangenheit wollen wir als das Werk unserer Vorfahren beklagen. Laßt uns ihre und unsere Schuld dadurch bezahlen, daß wir mit einem einzigen Worte ein bis jetzt unglückliches Volk zu nützlichen und glücklichen Bürgern umschaffen.

Erlauchte Männer der Nation! Die ihr das Schicksal dieses Volkes in Händen habet, werdet ihr es bei einem unfruchtbaren Mitleiden bewenden lassen? Wie! man hätte ihnen Hoffnungen gemacht, und an der Stelle sollten ihm seine Ketten verdoppelt und seine Fesseln unauflöslich gemacht werden, und von wem? Von jenen großmächtigen Vertretern eines Volkes, die durch die Aufhebung eines Lehnrechts die Freiheit gegründet haben. — Wahrlich, meine Herren! Der Titel eines französischen Bürgers ist überaus schätzbar und wünschenswerth. — Benachbarte Nationen haben das Ueberbleibsel dieses Volks mit Güte aufgenommen; wir haben ihrem Beispiele nachgeahmt. Es wäre aber unserer würdig, anderen nun mit Beispielen vorzugehen. Dem Könige haben wir den Titel des Wiederherstellers der Freiheit gegeben, und es wäre erniedrigend für ihn, über Menschen zu herrschen, die nicht frei wären. „Fünfzigtausend Franzosen sind als Sklaven aufgestanden; es hängt aber nur von uns ab, daß sie als freie Menschen die Sonne untergehen sehen."

Möchte doch des neuen Jahrhunderts Anfang mit den Palmen der Menschlichkeit gekrönt sein; die Nachwelt wird unsere Arbeit segnen und schon zum Voraus sich der Vereinigung aller Herzen erfreuen. Die Juden machen alsdann mit uns jene große Familie aus, durch die alle Menschen brüderlich verbunden sind; und der majestätische Schleier der Offenbarung bleibt über uns wie über ihnen ausgebreitet. O ihr! die ihr Kinder eines Vaters seid! Jeder Vorwand zum Hasse unserer Mitbürger sei verbannt. Einst an jenem großen Tage werden wir doch alle in einer großen Wohnung vereint sein. Oeffnet ihnen eine Freistätte, worin sie ihr Haupt ruhig niederlegen und ihre Thränen trocknen können — und der Jude, der hier schon den Christen herzlich wiederliebt, der umarme in mir seinen Mitbürger und Freund.!

Ich habe die Ehre, Ihnen meine Herren auch einen Vorschlag zu einem öffentlichen Beschluß folgenden Inhalts mitzutheilen:

Die Nationalversammlung beschließt, daß in Zukunft die eingeborenen Juden von allen an die Städte, Flecken, Dörfer und Herrschaften zu erlegenden und unter dem Namen Schutzgeld bisher entrichteten Abgaben befreit sind. Sie haben auch das Recht, sich überall im ganzen Lande niederzulassen, Künste, Handwerk und Ackerbau treiben, und Grundstücke ankaufen zu dürfen. Sie sollen in ihrem Gottesdienst nicht gestört werden; und da sie in allen Stücken den Bürgern gleich gestellt sind, so sollen sie auch alle Vortheile desselben genießen, hingegen mit ihnen die gleichen Lasten tragen. Die Versammlung beschließt besonders zum Besten des Metzer Kreises, daß sie die dem Hause „Brancas" unter dem Namen Schutzgeld zu erlegende jährliche Abgabe von 20,000 Livres nicht zu erlegen gehalten sein sollen; und da die Gemeinde von Metz stark verschuldet ist, so soll keiner der Mitglieder derselben diesen Platz verlassen und sich anderwärts niederlassen können, ehe er nicht seinen Antheil an dieser solidarischen Schuld entrichtet hat.

Die Versammlung wiederruft und hebt alle Edikte, Patentbriefe, Beschlüsse und Erklärungen auf, die diesem Beschlusse zuwiderlaufen. Sie verbietet bei strenger Strafe, die Mitglieder der jüdischen Nation zu beschimpfen, die innigst wünschen, in den Franzosen Mitbürger zu finden, deren Liebe und Achtung zu verdienen sie sich auf's Eifrigste angelegen sein lassen wollen.

— Man schreibt uns aus Berlin vom 30 Mai: Großes Aufsehn erregt hier ein zu Sonnenburg in der Neumark vorgekommener Fall a la Mortara, über welchen die dortige jüdische Gemeinde an die Hiesige folgenden Bericht erstattet:

Die seit einiger Zeit in dem hiesigen St. Johanniter-Ordens-Krankenhause befindliche, bisher im jüdischen Glauben erzogene, zehnjährige Hulda Treuherz aus Schermeisel ist, entgegen der Bestimmung des § 83 Tit. 2 Theil II. A. L.-R., wonach Kinder unter 14 Jahren selbst nicht mit Genehmigung ihrer Eltern zur Annahme eines anderen Glaubens zugelassen werden sollen, am 16. Mai c. durch den hiesigen Prediger Bartusch christlich getauft worden, trotzdem die hiesigen jüdischen Cultusbeamten Siburg und Donu, welche dem Taufacte beizuwohnen Gegenheit hatten, gegen diese Handlung feierlichst protestirt haben. Als am 17. Mai c. die Mutter ihr Kind aus dem Krankenhause fortnehmen wollte, wurde ihr ein ärztliches Attest entgegen gehalten, wonach die Hulda Treuherz so schwach und hinfällig war, daß deren Transport nicht mehr möglich sei. Die von dem Prediger Bartusch zu der Mutter des Kindes und dem Cultusbeamten Siburg ausgesprochene Absicht, „unter keinen Umständen gestatten zu wollen, daß das Kind anders als auf christlichem Kirchhofe beerdigt würde, und die hieraus abzuleitende Befürchtung, daß auch die Herausgabe der Leiche des Kindes, falls es stürbe, verweigert werden würde, ist durch die Königliche Regierung zu Frankfurt a. d. O. vereitelt resp. gehoben. Diese Behörde, welche auf Anrufen der Mutter von dem Königlichen Kreisgericht zu Zielenzig mit Entscheidung dieser Angelegenheit befaßt wurde, hat in richtiger Würdigung der Verhältnisse die Herausgabe der Leiche des Kindes, welches inzwischen am 23. Mai gestorben ist, angeordnet. Diese Herausgabe ist erfolgt, und das Kind in Schermeisel auf jüdischem Kirchhofe beerdigt worden. Daß dieser Vorfall und die begleitenden Umstände hierorts auch bei der christlichen Bevölkerung eine große Sensation erregt haben, darf wohl nicht erst versichert werden.

Sonnenburg, im Mai 1865.

Der Vorstand,
gez. H. Jacob, M. Hanff."

Posen, den 25. Mai. — Am ver. Sonnabend Abend nach 8 Uhr kamen mehrere Israeliten aus der Synagoge in der Judenstraße. Ein, wie es schien, angetrunkener Unterofficier des 46. Regiments hieb zweien der Männer, von denen der eine ein alter 72jähriger Mann war, mit kräftiger Faust auf den Hut, so daß der alte schwache Mann fast zu Boden fiel. Es geschah dies ohne alle Veranlassung von Seiten der Civilisten. Alsbald entstand in Folge dieses Excesses ein Auflauf. Neben dem Unterofficier befanden sich 6 Mann desselben Regiments; diesen befahl er, blank zu ziehen, was auch wirklich drei der Leute thaten. Mit der Frage: wer von Euch hat einen scharfen Säbel? ergriff darauf der Unterofficier einen angebotenen Säbel, und hieb damit einem alten Tischlermeister (einem Christen) zwei Mal über den Arm, so daß derselbe in Folge der erhaltenen Verwundungen wohl längere Zeit arbeitsunfähig sein wird. Unterdessen war zufällig der Polizei-Commissarius B. herbeigekommen. Er forderte den Unterofficier auf: seinen Namen zu nennen was derselbe verweigerte, indem er sagte: wir Soldaten sind die erste Polizei im Lande. Der Widerstand der betheiligten Soldaten gegen den Polizei-Commissarius ging so weit, daß einer derselben dem Commissarius einen heftigen Stoß gegen die Brust gab. Unterdessen war auf Requisition des Commissarius eine Patrouille herbeigekommen, welche den Unterofficier arretirte und nach der Hauptwache brachte.

Berlin, Mai 1865. — Wie weit unsere bygerorthodoxen evangelischen Geistlichen in Worten und Schriften sich manchmal verrennen, davon liefert die gedruckte Grabrede auf einen unlängst gestorbenen glaubenseifrigen Pastor Primarius eines Städtchens in der Mark ein ergötzliches Beispiel. Es kommt darin nämlich folgende Stelle vor: „.....und der Dahingeschiedene war ein Held des Glaubens und Streiter vor dem Herrn; er war ein echter Sohn Israels an welchem kein Falsch war u. s. w."

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THE JEWISH CALENDAR SYSTEM.

BY ABRAHAM DE SOLA,

Minister K. K. "Shearith Israel," Professor of Hebrew and Oriental Literature in the University McGill College, Montreal, &c.

We have already said that the months of which the Jewish year consisted, are lunar. But since 12 lunar months contain only 354 days, 8 hours, 49 minutes and some seconds, thus falling some 11 days short of a solar year, about 33 years would carry back the beginning of the year, through all the four seasons, to the same point again; and a complete year would be gained from the solar computation. Now, while the Israelites continued in the land of Canaan, the agreement of the lunar and solar years was thus secured:—On the second day of the Passover, which was the 16th of the first month, (Abib or Nissan) an omer of the first fruits of the ripe gain was required to be offered to the Lord, (Lev. xxiii, 10, 11.) When the last month of the ecclesiastical year, i. e., Adar, had arrived, therefore, and it was discovered from the backwardness of the season, dependent upon the revolution of time, that the grain was not sufficiently ripened for the offering, an extra month called Adar Sheni or Veadar, *i. e.*, the second Adar, was introduced, and the Passover thus observed "in its proper season." This intercalary month would be required to be employed sometimes every second, and sometimes every third year. There were other causes besides the one already stated for the intercalation at the Passover period:—thus, the lambs must have grown sufficiently for the Passover sacrifices; and it became necessary to allow time for the ripening of the wheat, so that the two loaves offered as the first fruits of their wheat-harvest could be brought on the feast of Weeks; again, that the produce of the field might be gathered in, as required, before the arrival of the feast of Tabernacles. The 15th of Nissan, then, could not be observed as the first day of the Passover, if it occurred before the vernal equinox, but an intercalation was made by which its observance, and consequently, that of the other festivals, would be deferred. Such was the system observed during the Israelites stay in Canaan. There, they could readily learn the decisions of the Sanhedrin. But when the holy city and Temple were taken from them, as a just return for their multiplied transgressions, and they, themselves, dispersed in every quarter of the world, it became necessary, in order to secure the uniform observance of their sacred days, at their proper season, that a determinate system, founded upon correct scientific principles, should be generally adopted by Israelites wheresoever they were; and this was done. We are told to attain this end, and, at the same time, for the purpose of equalising the lunar and solar periods, they first made use of a cycle of 84 years, which was adopted from them by the primitive Christians for the appointment of their Easter for several centuries, but which was found faulty; whereupon, both Jews and Christians, at the same time, adopted Meton's celebrated cycle of 19 years, at the period of the Council of Nice (A. C. 325). But, in fact, it would appear that this cycle was borrowed by Meton and Euctemon, who "published their calculations to the Greeks assembled at the Olympic Games" from the ancient *Jewish tables*, some 430 years before the Christian era, and 755 years before the Council of Nice. Even Mr. Allen joins the learned Dr. Hale in this opinion, which has been ably maintained by the celebrated Anatolius, Bishop of Laodicea, A. C. 270. The Mishna, compiled about the year 140 of the Christian era, refers, in numerous passages, to the intercalary year; and there further appears in its pages numerous indications of the existence of general principles of a calendar system, though there be no direct statement or exposition thereof, prior to the public teachings of those great and learned men to whom the introduction of the present Jewish Calendar system has been referred. The first of these we notice is Rab Shemuel, who became Rosh in Nahardœa, in A. M. 3997, according to the "Yuchasin" and "Tsemach David" of Ganz. Among other titles he received the name of the "Astronomer," being always known as ר' שמואל ירהינאי because of his especial celebrity in that science. Of him it is said זנהדין ליה שבילי דשמיא כשבילי דנהרדעי that the paths of the heavens were as familiar to him as the roads of Nahardœa. But in still higher terms is his cotemporary, Rab Ada, spoken of. Although most branches of knowledge were familiar to him, yet he excelled in arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy. The great Maimonides in his elaborate treatise קדוש החודש (Consecration of the months,) speaks in approval and admiration of his calculations—to which he accords the praise of perfect contrivance, and astronomical exactitude, as indeed do all scholars, Jews as well as Christians, and of these even the most inveterate opponents and detractors of the Rabbis. Dean Prideaux says: Even Mr. Allan joins the learned Dr. Hale in his opinion, which has been ably maintained by the celebrated Anatolius, Bishop of Laodicea, A. C., 270. "His work may be truly reckoned the greatest piece of art and ingenuity that is to be found among the Jews." In short, he laid the foundations for the Jewish Calendar, which the eminent Hillel Hanasi, great grandson of R. Yehudah Hakadosh, the compiler of the Mishna, completed:—"It is the same system which we now follow, and which we shall ever follow throughout the dispersion of Israel, until the coming of our Redeemer," Connections, Preface to vol. 1. The peculiarity of Rab Ada's system was the introduction of fractions (56ths) which Rab Shemuel had not publicly taught. Acdording to Rab Ada, the solar year contained 365 days, 5 hours, 55 minutes, 25 25-57 seconds. The lunar month from one conjunction to the other 29 d., 12 h., 44 3½, and the lunar cycle of 19 years 6939 d. 16 h. 33 3½. This calculation upon which the Jewish Calendar is based, so agrees with the Gregorian, or new style, in use among the Christians, (introduced, be it remembered, by Pope Gregory XIII, as late as 1582 of the Christian era, some fourteen centuries after the publication and adoption of Rab Ada's calculations,) that there arises only a difference of about two days in five centuries. The scheme generally adopted, upon authority of Hillel Hanasi, in further detail, is this: The Cycle consists of 19 lunar years, and contains 235 months, each month 29 d. 12 h. 44 3½, in the whole Cycle 6939d. 16h. 33½, the number of days according to Rab Ada, stated above. Of these 19 years, there are 12 of twelve months, (A difference of opinion exists with reference to the order of the embolismic series. According to the Rabbies they are the 3d, 6th, 8th, 11th, 14th, 16th, and 19th. R. Gamliel says they are the 3rd, 6th, 8th 11th, 14th, 19th: and R. Eleazar, 3d, 5th, 8th, 11th 14th, 16th, 19th.) called Common, and 7 of thirteen months called Bissextile or Embolismic, The received embolismic or intercalated years, are the 3d, 6th, 8th, 11th, 14th 17th and 19th. in which it differed from the Metonic Cycle, every third year of which was Bissextile, and the 18th and 19th.

The Names of the Months with the Corresponding English Months are Contained in this Table.

Names of the months	Order in Civil year.	Order in Ecclesiastic y'r	Sun enters the Zodiacal Sign.	Syro-Macedonian names according to Josephus.	Corresponding English Months.
Tishri (1)	1	7	Libra	Hyperberætæus	Sept.
Heshvan (2)	2	8	Scorpio	Dius	Oct.
Kislev (3)	3	9	Sagittarius	Apellæus	Nov.
Thebet (4)	4	10	Capricornus	Audinæus	Dec.
Shebat (5)	5	11	Aquarius	Peritius	Jan.
Adar (6)	6	12	Pisces	Dystrus	Feb.
Nissan (7)	7	1	Aries	Xanthicus	Mar.
Iyar (8)	8	2	Taurus	Artemisius	Apr.
Sivan (9)	9	3	Gemini	Dæsius	May.
Tamooz	10	4	Cancer	Panemus	June.
Ab	11	5	Leo	Lous	July
Elool (10)	12	6	Virgo	Gorpiæus	Aug.

NOTES.—(1) Called also Ethanim, 1st Kings, viii. 2. (2) Called also Bul, 1st Kings vi. 38. (3) Meaning perhaps, chilled. (4) Miry. (5) Sceptre. (6) Perhaps, beautiful. (7) Flight:—Called also Abib, Ex. xiii. 4, an ear of corn. In this month barley began to be cared. Thus, April, among the Romans, was called "ab *aperiendo terram*," from opening the earth. The Author of the "Ceremonies and Religious Customs of all Nations," observes, (Vol. 3, p. 108) that the year among the Hurons and several other nations of Canada, is composed of twelve synodical lunar months, each of which has a suitable name given to it. Thus, March is called the worm month, because these then commence to show themselves; April, Moon of plants; May, Moon of Swallows, etc. So the Flemings. (8) Called also Ziv, (1st Kings, vi. 37,) beauty; some say, because the trees then were beautiful with buds and blossoms; others because Solomon's beautiful temple was laid on it. (9) Bramble. (10) Mourning.

TO BE CONTINUED.

NOTICE TO ISRAELITES.

At a special meeting of the Hebrew, English and German Free School Society, held at the School House, on Sunday, July 16th, it was unanimously

Resolved, That a public meeting be called through the press, for all subscribers of the "Hebrew Free-School Fund" and Israelites in general, to assemble on Sunday next, for the purpose of electing from those present, a full Board of Officers, able and willing to conduct the affairs of the Society.

In accordance with the above resolution, I hereby invite all the subscribers, as well as every Israelite in this city who has the desire of seeing a Hebrew Free School permanently established here, to be present at a meeting to be held next Sunday, 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the old B. B. Hall, 728 Montgomery street, between Washington and Jackson—when such Board of Officers will be elected from those assembled, who will be a guarantee to the community that the Free School will be managed in a proper way. A full attendance is solicited.

M. MORGENSTERN, President.

I. O. R. M.—At a regular session of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Red Men, the following officers were installed for the ensuing term: Samuel Polack, Gr. O. Chief; S. Brodeck, Gr. U. Chief; D. Gerdes, Gr. By Chief; S. Reinhardt, Gr. Pr.; William Saalburg, Gr. Secretary; Charles Metzler, Gr. Treasurer; M. Meier, Gr. Marshal; L. Schulze, Gr. Herald; S. Steinbrink, Gr. Kr.; L. Leitfuchs, Gr. L.; Lohr, Gr. W.; B. Newman, Gr. G.

THE CAUSE OF EDUCATION.

It has always been a prominent feature in the social and political economy of the Israelites, that all should receive the blessings of Education. It is rendered incumbent upon parents to instruct their offspring in the history of our people, our peculiar religious and social observances. The first step is taken in instruction by a thorough inculcation of our national language, the Hebrew, and after that comes the knowledge of the language of the country we inhabit, the various branches of a thorough education, to fit men and women for the duties of their life as good, conscientious and industrious people.

In a land like the United States, where knowledge is freely inculcated by the public, where the Common School is a part and parcel of the institutions which govern the people, and a proud monument of progress, it might seem at first that the rising Jewish generation had means available to secure all the benefits of instruction. It is true, that we can send our children to the Public Schools, where they can acquire the rudiments of an ordinary education. They are instructed in all the branches of modern knowledge, and if, the pupils are apt, can be carried through the whole system of a classic, if not collegiate course. But this is not all that is needed. We must preserve instruction in our revered religion, and in the language of our ancestors, and such instruction can only be obtained in schools under the charge of instructors of our own faith. No matter how free from sectarianism the public schools of our city may be, they cannot cover this want. Our children's education must be thorough, so that they shall grow up in full faith and knowledge of their duties as Israelites, and to accomplish this we must sustain educational institutions of our own, under our control and guarded by our own people. No matter how liberal an instructor may be, if he be of different religious belief he cannot inculcate those principles which every Israelite holds so dear, and regards as the corner-stone of his faith and nationality. Jewish children possess a natural aptitude to acquire knowledge, and if properly trained, become "shining lights" in erudition. The walks of philosophic literature are held in Europe by a large proportion of Jews. In the arts, sciences and manufactures, we find our people ranking all others. This has been owing in a great measure to the devotion of parents, who trained their children to revere their holy faith before their secular education was undertaken. Whilst the wealthy can always provide the means of acquiring knowledge, there is a large proportion of our people who have not the means to provide a proper education for their children. An experiment was recently tried in this city in the establishment of a Jewish Free School, which has succeeded in proving the necessity of its being sustained. A large number of scholars were in attendance, and the public exhibition given at Platt's Hall, was highly satisfactory as to the progress made. The society who conducted this experiment from sundry causes now find that their enterprise must fail, unless the system is re-modeled, and the society placed upon a financial basis calculated to sustain it. To have a permanent institution, our people must exert themselves, and sufficient interest should be taken to place it on a sure foundation, and make it a credit to our people and the community we live in. For this purpose a public meeting has been called at the Hall of the B'nai Berith, 728 Montgomery street, on Sunday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when a Board of Directors will be elected, and such means taken as will best conduce to the perpetuity of the School. We trust to see a full attendance, inasmuch as the object of the meeting is one of the most vital import.

THE PIRATE "SHENANDOAH."—By the arrival in our harbor on Thursday morning, of the whaling bark *Milo*, we learn that the pirate *Shenandoah* is cruising about in Pacific waters, and up to the 23d of June, had captured and destroyed nine whaling vessels, more or less, laden with oil and bone. The *Milo* was also made a prize by the corsair, but was suffered to proceed to this port on the captain giving a ransom bond for $46,000, "payable on the acknowledgment of the independence of the Confederate States." A large number of men, being officers and crews of the respective captured vessels, were transferred on board the *Milo*, and safely landed in San Francisco. It appears that on the 20th of June, on arriving at Cape Thaddeus, the captain of the *Shenandoah*, Waddell, was apprised of the capture of Richmond, surrender of Lee, and consequent annihilation of the rebellion; but he refused to believe the statement, and proceeded on his work of destruction as though acting under orders from some recognized and established government. Considerable uneasiness prevails in all classes of this community, as there is no telling what havoc and devastation this piratical cruiser may be able to inflict on unprotected vessels on this coast, before she is captured and her officers and crew brought to justice.

BRUSSELS.—It is pleasing to see, even in Catholic countries, the clericals not rarely experiencing checks, which prove to them that they have not yet succeeded in altogether enslaving the popular mind. A Jew, Mr. Bishoff sheim, was elected President, and another Jew the engraver Wiener, sits in the council. A school for the education of young ladies of the higher classes was likewise established, and the clerical element was carefully excluded. Salutary lessons these for the ultramontanes!

NEW WEEKLY.—The *California Leader* is the name of a new literary paper, devoted, likewise, to general information. It is quite a readable family paper, and undoubtedly will become a welcome guest in every house.

B'NAI BERITH MATTERS.

The M. W. District Grand Lodge No. 4 I. O. B. B., adjourned on Tuesday evening, or rather Wednesday morning last, after having disposed of a large amount of business of importance to the Order. The session was exceedingly interesting, and the attendance of Representatives was better than at any of the preceding meetings. The Lodges of Virginia City, Grass Valley, Marysville and Sacramento, were, although not numerously, yet efficiently represented. The final business of the session, was the election and installation of Officers for the term of twelve months.

Bro. Wm. Steinhart was elected G. N. A.; Bro. Martin Heller, G. A.; Bro. B. Kozminski, G. Y.; Bro. Louis Kaplan, G. S., (re-elected third term); Bro. E. Newberger, G. B. H., (re-elected third term); Bro. J. Hirsch, G. Sch.

Past G. N. A. Bro. B. Rothschild officiated as installing officer.

Bro. J. Greenebaum, on vacating the office of G. N. A., which he held during two consecutive terms, delivered a valedictory, of which the following is a synopsis:

Representatives, Past Presidents and officers of District Grand Lodge No. 4:

Before retiring from the honorable position as your Grand Nasi Abh, I take the liberty to trespass upon your valuable time, for a few moments only.

The time has come when I am summoned to surrender to you the charge which you entrusted to me nearly two years ago. When your voice elevated me to this honorable position, I accepted it, not alone as a mark of distinction, but also with the consciousness that I had a sacred duty to perform. Whether the trust you have reposed in me has been properly executed, whether my duties were rightfully performed, is now awaiting your decision. Allow me then the privilege of giving you the assurance that in all my labors I have been actuated by the desire to deal justly with everything that came before me, and if I have erred I hope your kind indulgence will attribute it to a want of better judgment rather than bad intent, and thus let me nurture the hope that my actions have met with your satisfaction.

In bidding you now farewell as G. N. A., I return you my sincere thanks for the marked consideration you have ever exhibited towards me, the respect you have ever manifested towards your presiding officer and for your readiness to acquiesce in my decisions.

To the Grand Nasi Abh elect, I extend my congratulations and tender him my services, if required, to assist him in the discharge of the official duties he will be called to perform, and if the members in this jurisdiction will but be as indulgent to him as they have been to me, his labors will be easily performed, and his term of office will be as pleasant an era of his life as mine, I assure you Brethren, has been to me.

Bro. B. Rothschild took occasion to deliver an address, chiefly directed to the retiring G. N. A., in very eloquent terms, conveying to Bro. J. Greenebaum the sentiments of the members of the Grand Lodge for his untiring zeal for the Order of B'nai Brith, their acknowledgment of the efficient execution of his official duties, their appreciation of his worth as a citizen and gentleman; but, he added, "I am not only charged to offer you this effusion of words, but to offer you, sir, more substantial evidences of their esteem," and suiting the action to the word, he presented to Bro. Greenebaum, in behalf of the members of the Grand Lodge, a set of silverware, consisting of a silver pitcher, two silver goblets and tray, of exquisite workmanship.

The pitcher bears the inscription: "Presented by the members of District Grand Lodge No. 4 I. O. B. B. to their retiring G. N. A., J. Greenebaum, Esq., as a token of brotherly love and friendship. San Francisco, Cal., July 18th, 1865." Upon each of the goblets is engraved: "D. G. L. No. 4 I. O. B. B. to J. G."

This unexpected favor, of which Mr. Greenebaum was eminently deserving, affected him deeply, and the man who is at all times ready to raise his voice in behalf of his fellow men, in behalf of his brethren of the Covenant and Judaism in general, stood there as if deprived of the power of speech, for a time unable to speak in his own behalf. He however soon controlled his emotions, and in feeling terms expressed his thanks to the members, accepted the proffered testimonial, bespeaking for it an inestimable value.

The officers were then installed by Brother Rothschild, and the session closed at 1 A. M. As the Brethren were about leaving the Hall for their respective homes, Bro. Wm. Steinhart ventured to give his first decision: "that it was too early to disperse." A brother appealed to the body from the decision of the newly-installed G. N. A. Past G. N. A. Bro. J. Greenebaum ably supported the decision of Bro. Steinhart, and the members thereupon unanimously sustained the decision of the chair. A few minutes later, the men who were but recently so gravely considering the Rights and Duties of Members, etc., might be heard discussing the merits of Bro. Lang's wines. Toasts and speeches came in abundance; it was a happy re-union—a pleasant inauguration of the third year of District Grand Lodge No. 4 I. O. B. B.

My habitation is in the south end of the city, but in some inexplicable manner, Wednesday, 4 A.M., found me at Meigg's Wharf; a brother of *pacific* intentions was near me. He muttered something about changing laws; I said—"y-e-s," (Yoez). He thought one in particular must be changed; and this amendment will surely be brought in at the next meeting of the Grand Lodge: "No one shall be eligible to an office in this Grand Lodge, unless he has resided at least three years in this city." Where will you be, Bro. K.,—eh?

I will help to defeat this amendment, however, if you will promise never to call me

A DEFEATED CANDIDATE.

VIRGINIA CITY CORRESPONDENCE.

VIRGINIA CITY, July 11, 1865.

EDITOR HEBREW:—Nothing of importance has transpired since I wrote you last. Our city has the appearance of a small village; occasionally we are disturbed by a few "mountain schooners," and reports of newly-discovered mines. One of these late discoveries *excels* all I have heard within the last five years, and is called the "Excelsior Mining District," lying in California, about forty miles from the line of this State, and between the Henness Pass and Dutch Flat roads. The richness of this new discovery and mine I have no right to doubt, but I hardly think it is as rich as the locaters say it is. When I listen to those arriving from that locality, with specimens of rock, I almost come to the conclusion that a twenty-dollar piece is no where, and all I would have to do was to go to "Excelsior District," and pick up my gold and leave; but knowing how all these first reports are exaggerated, I have come to the conclusion that "all is not gold that glitters," and will remain where I am.

The Worrell Sisters continue to draw full houses at the Opera Melodeon. The citizens appreciating their performances, have tendered a complimentary Benefit to "Little Jennie," which takes place this evening.

On Sunday, the 2d inst., I had an invite to be present at the nuptial ceremonies of Mr. Adolph Harris to Miss Esther Davis, formerly of Sacramento. About fifteen couple were present to witness the ceremonies, and since our co-religionists here cannot afford to pay for a permanent Rabbi, as we have no Synagogue, the high duties on that occasion were performed by Rev. Mr. H. F. Lewitt, who is well qualified to perform such duties, and done better than a great many professionals would do. After partaking of refreshments, we accompanied the party in a short ride, and returned to the house, where a sumptuous supper was awaiting us, to which full justice was done. It was near eight o'clock, when I had to leave the company much against my will, as I had to attend the General Meeting of Nevada Lodge No. 52, I. O. B. B.

On entering the Hall, I was astonished to find so many B. B.'s—at least eighty or one hundred members must have been present. After the usual business of the Lodge, the following officers were duly installed, by Bros. Ex-Presidents Louis Schwartz and Samuel Rosener: John A. Moch, President; M. Greenthal, Vice President; Frank Sperling, Secretary; Nathan Foster, Financial Secretary; M. Friedman, Cashier; L. A. Levy, Warden; E. Greeneberg, Guardian; Louis Kornicker, M.; A. Greenewald, Asst. M.; Louis Schwartz, L. R. Davis, and —— Pinchour, Trustees. After giving the members and officers instructive charges, the Grand Lodge officers retired, and the meeting closed.

The celebration of the Fourth of July in this city was not as enthusiastic as I expected, although the procession, in which the Firemen took an active part, was well arranged and neatly gotten up; yet the spirit which is always manifested on celebrations and more especially on our glorious Fourth, did not prevail, and the cause has not been explained. Some imagine that the Committee of Arrangements were somewhat in fault on the occasion.

On last Thursday evening I visited King Solomon Lodge No. —, and there witnessed the installation of the new officers, by a deputation from District Grand Lodge No. 4. The following are the officers: Julius Malsh, President; Samuel Rosener, Vice-President; Jacob Furth, Secretary; J. Phillipson, Financial Secretary; Max Levy, Cashier; Alex. Korn, Warden; F. Jackson, Guardian; D. B. Wolf, M.; Joseph Hirshman, Assist. M.; M. Wertheimer, J. Frankenthal, Joseph Hirshman, Trustees. After the close of the Lodge the members present were invited to an adjoining room, where a table was set with a cold lunch and hot wine. Upon taking my half-dozen drinks, and giving them my favorable opinion, I left.

On last Friday evening an accident happened in the Gould and Curry mines, where one of our co-religionists by the name of Rosenthal lost his life. The members of the Eureka and B. B., gave him a decent burial in accordance with the Jewish rights, and H. F. Lewitt, Esq., acted as minister.

NEW CORRESPONDENT.

MISS KING'S READINGS.—On Tuesday evening last, an immense audience welcomed Miss Angela Starr King on her first appearance in public in this city. The lady did not confine herself to any particular style, author or subject, but gave a variety of choice selections. Her modulation evinces a power and ability to control her utterances to perfection, without apparent strain or effort, though perhaps not quite so sonorous as might be deemed desirable for public reading. Her eloquence and forcible expression, however, obliterate completely any slight imperfection of this kind, (and which, by the way, is but natural under the circumstances); and the listener becomes quite interested and elated as her elocutionary powers are developed. As a general rule, public readings are very tedious; but we scarcely think, on this occasion, there was one present who did not think both time and money well spent and well rewarded.

JUDAISM IN GERMANY.—Germany, the land of classic education, presents in regard to Israelitish worship, the greatest extremes: the purest radicalism on the one hand, and the blindest orthodoxy on the other; and here and there are attempts at reasonable conciliation. The following, from a correspondence in *Allg. Zeit. des Jud*, shows to what extent the second of these tendencies may be carried: "A synagogue is now being built at Hanover, and the contract has been given out to a Christian architect, who pushes the work with great activity, not interrupting the labor a single day; and as the erection of the building goes on on Saturdays as well as other days, it has been decided by the Congregation that the Synagogue should remain unoccupied just so many days after completion as the Saturdays on which the workmen had been employed in building; but it appears that this would not quiet the unbending consciences of the rigorists, a number of whom endeavored to induce the contractor to suspend labor on Saturday. The latter, however, declined to accede to this proposition, asserting as a reason that if the workmen idled away two days in succession, they would be fit for nothing the remainder of the week." Such fanaticism opens the door alike to indifference and complete infidelity.

AMERICUS VESPUCIUS.

Americus Vespucius, or more properly Amerigo Vespucci, a Florentine gentleman, from whom America derives its name, was born March 9 1451, of an ancient family. His father, who was an Italian merchant, brought him up in this business, and his profession led him to visit Spain and other countries. Being eminently skilled in all the sciences subservient to navigation, and possessing an enterprising spirit, he became desirous of seeing the new world, which Columbus had discovered in 1492. He accordingly entered as a merchant on board the small fleet of four ships, equipped by the merchants of Seville and set out under the command of Ojeda. The enterprise was sanctioned by a royal license. According to Amerigo's own account he sailed from Cadiz, May 20, 1497, and returned to the same port, October 15, 1498, having discovered the coast of Paria and passed as far as the gulf of Mexico. If this statement is correct, he saw the continent before Columbus; but its correctness has been disproved, and the voyage of Ojeda was not made until 1499, which Amerigo calls his second voyage, falsely representing that he himself had the command of six vessels. He sailed May 20, 1499, under the command of Ojeda, and proceeded to the Antilles islands, and thence to the coast of Guiana and Venezuela, and returned to Cadiz in November, 1500. After his return, Emanuel, king of Portugal, who was jealous of the success and glory of Spain, invited him to his kingdom, and gave him the command of three ships to make a third voyage of discovery. He sailed from Lisbon, May 10, 1501, and ran down the coasts of Africa as far as Sierra Leone and the coast of Angola, and then passed over to Brazil in South America, and continued his discoveries to the south as far as Patagonia. He then returned to Sierra Leone and the coast of Guinea, and entered again the port of Lisbon, September 7, 1502.

King Emanuel, highly gratified by his success, equipped for him six ships, with which he sailed on his fourth and last voyage, May 10, 1503. It was his object to discover a western passage to the Molucca islands. He passed the coasts of Africa, and entered the bay of All Saints in Brazil. Having provision for only twenty months, and being detained on the coast of Brazil by bad whether and contrary winds five months, he formed the resolution of returning to Portugal, where he arrived June 14, 1504. As he carried home with him considerable quantities of the Brazil wood, and other articles of value, he was received with joy. It was soon after this period, that he wrote an account of his four voyages. The work was dedicated to Rene II., duke of Lorraine, who took the title of the king of Sicily, and died December 10, 1508. It was probably published about the year 1507, for in that year he went from Lisbon to Seville, and King Ferdinand appointed him to draw sea-charts with the title of chief pilot. He died at the island of Tercera in 1514, aged about sixty-three years, or agreeably to another account, at Seville, in 1512.

As he published the first book and chart, describing the new world, and as he claimed the honor of first discovering the continent, the new world has received from him the name of America. His pretentions, however, to this first discovery, do not seem to be well supported against the claims of Columbus, to whom the honor is uniformly ascribed by the Spanish historians, and who first saw the continent in 1498. Herrera, who compiled his general history of America from the most authentic records, says, that Amerigo never made but two voyages, and those were with Ojeda in 1499 and 1501, and that his relation of his other voyages was proved to be a mere imposition.

This charge of Herrera needs to be confirmed by strong proof, for Amerigo's book was published within ten years of the period assigned for his first voyage, when the facts must have been fresh in the memories of thousands. Besides the improbability of his being guilty of falsifying dates, as he was accused, which arises from this circumstance, it is very possible, that the Spanish writers might have felt a national resentment against him for having deserted the service of Spain. But the evidence against the honesty of Amerigo is very convincing. Neither Martyr nor Benzoni, who were Italians, natives of the same country, and the former of whom was a cotemporary, attribute to him the first general history of the continent. Martyr published the first general history of the new world, and his epistles contain an account of all the remarkable events of his time. All the Spanish historians are against Amerigo. Herrera brings against him the testimony of Ojeda as given in a judicial inquiry. Fonseca, who gave Ojeda the license for his voyage, was not reinstated in the direction of Indian affairs until after the time, which Amerigo assigns for the commencement of his first voyage. Other circumstances might be mentioned; and the whole mass of evidence it is difficult to resist. The book of Amerigo was probably published about a year after the death of Columbus, when his pretensions could be advanced without the fear of refutation from that illustrious navigator. A life of Vespucci was published at Florence by Bandani, in 1742, in which an attempt is made to support his pretensions.

DEATH OF COUNT BEUGNOT.—The author of the "History of the Jews of the West," Count Beugnot, a member of the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Letters, died after a short illness, on March 15, at the age of 66. For this history, the subject which was proposed by the Academy in 1821, and which appeared in 1824, the young advocate only received an honorable mention instead of the prize—because he had, in respect to the Jews, expressed himself in too tolerant a manner for the tendencies of the time. He was of a most affable character and of great humility. His last wish was not to have an official funeral, to which he was entitled in his capacity as a member of the Institute.

STATIONARY EMPORIUM.—Bankers, merchants and business men would do well to look at the large stock of stationery, counting-house and insurance requisites, for sale at the importing house of Hitchcock & Co. at 413 & 415 Sansome street, corner Commercial.

☞ Wir machen das Publikum und besonders die Kaufleute vom Lande auf die Anzeige der Herren Feldmann & Co., Importeure und Händler von Holz- und Weidenwaaren, Nos. 211 & 213 Californiastraße, ganz besonders aufmerksam.

BORN.

In this city, July 13, to the wife of Henry Piess, a son.
In this city, July 17, to the wife of H. H. Geils, a daughter.
In this city, July, 16, to the wife of Simon Friedman, a daughter.
In this city, July 15, to the wife of Herman Fishbeck a son.
In Sacramento, to the wife of S. J. Nathan, a son.

MARRIED.

In this city, July 16, by the Rev. Dr. Cohn, L. Jacks, of Jacksonville, Oregon, to Mary Liebermuth, of New York.

New Advertisements.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY of the Treasury, the Undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN,

These Notes are issued under date June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent. including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its EXEMPTION FROM STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION, WHICH ADDS FROM ONE TO THREE PER CENT. MORE, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency, semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a	$50	note.
Two cents "	$100	"
Ten cents "	$500	"
Twenty cents "	$1,000	"
One Dollar "	$5,000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $300,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress, are now on the market.

This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Bank, State Banks, and private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.
March 25, 1865. my5

ADDENDUM.

PER OVERLAND TELEGRAPH:

PHILADELPHIA, May 17th, 1865.

2d Series all sold, Commenced on 3d Series. Two Hundred and Thirty Millions (230,000,000) precisely like other two Series, except dated 15th July, and Government reserves the right to pay six per cent. in Gold instead of 7-30 Currency.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

CITY OF LYONS.

NEW LACE STORE,

646 SACRAMENTO STREET,
Near Kearny, SAN FRANCISCO.

J. MERZBACH,

Takes the liberty to inform his friends and the Ladies of San Francisco especially, that he has taken the sole management of the above named place into his own hands, and that he keeps constantly on hand and sells at the lowest rates,

REAL LACES,

Hosiery, White Goods,
A Full Assortmynt of
LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
Ladies' Undergarments, Etc.
Genuine Alexander Kid Gloves.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF MILINERY GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER.

Mr. Merzbach would respectfully invite the Ladies of this city and suburbs to call at his store and examine his large assortment of New Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Remember the place—
NO. 646 SACRAMENTO STREET,
je30-2m Near Kearny.

To the Ladies!

MRS. WEBER,
MILLINER,

Takes the liberty to inform her many friends and customers that she has removed her establishment from No. 13 Kearny street, to her private residence

NO. 16 GEARY STREET,

Three doors from the Corner of Market, First brick house from the North Side,
Where she always has on hand a large variety of Millinery Goods of every description, and will sell the same lower than ever.
☞ Straw Hats cleansed and pressed with steam for 25 cents. jy21-1t

---

PAUL NEUMAN,
Attorney at Law,
Rechts-Anwald,

OFFICE N. W. CORNER MONTGOMERY AND JACKSON STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO. jy21-3m

New Advertisements

THE
Singer Sewing Machines,
Secured by 17 Distinct Patents,
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
139 MONTGOMERY STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE SINGER "LETTER A TRANSVERSE SHUTTLE" Family Sewing Machine, with all the new improvements, is the best and cheapest, and most beautiful of all Sewing Machines.

☞ This Machine will sew anything from the stitching of a tuck in tarleton, to the making of an overcoat.

☞ There is no machine known which can do so many kinds of work as the LETTER A MACHINE. Let it be tested with the finest thread (say No. 200 cotton) and with the coarsest thread and with all intermediate kinds, and also with both fine and coarse flax thread, upon light, medium and heavy fabrics, and then apply the same tests to other machines, and the greater capacity of the SINGER MACHINE will soon be discovered.

☞ No other Family Sewing Machine has such perfect and improved appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Guaging, Braiding, Embroidery, Cording, Quilting, etc.

☞ The LETTER A SEWING MACHINE will gather ruffling while stitching it upon a band, in one operation and much more perfectly than other machines.

☞ Stitches! Stitches! ☜

The Letter A Machine makes the INTERLOCKED STITCH, which is the best known, and which alone is recognized by Tailors or Manufacturers of Wearing Apparel of every kind, because of its great STRENGTH, ELASTICITY, DURABILITY, and above all, its ECONOMY, it requiring only about one-third the amount of thread consumed by Machines making the very extravagant and clumsy knitting or double lock stitch, which has been so widely puffed of late, but which in truth is a farce upon the economy of Sewing Machines.

Any person, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see at a glance how to use the Letter A Machine. The mechanism is entirely within view, thus relieving the operator of the harassing perplexities and annoyances so common with machines constructed otherwise. Plain printed instructions accompany each Machine, from which purchasers can easily learn to operate successfully.

Among the great variety of cabinet cases in which the Letter A Machine can be had, the latest and most useful is what is known as the

☞ Folding Top Case. ☜

Which is made exclusively for the Singer Machines, and embodies three very important things. First, Protection to the Machine when not in use. Second—It makes a fine table when it is in use for the work to rest upon. Third—The whole case enclosing its treasure of mechanism, is not only ornamental, but useful in the highest degree.

The Singer Standard or Manufacturing Machine.

For Boot and Shoe-making, Tailoring, Stay-making, Cap making, Army Clothing, Harness-making, Carriage Trimming, etc. This is the only machine that has ever been successfully introduced for manufacturing purposes.

It is certain in action at all rates of speed, simple in structure, of great strength and durability, of great rapidity of operation, and will do more work with less labor than any other Manufacturing Machine claiming public attention. It does its work well at rapid as well as at slow rates of speed. It will last longer than any other machine in the market in the finest possible working order, seldom if ever requiring to be repaired. That it will earn more money than any other machine is a fact being generally understood by the public. No Tailor or Manufacturer of Clothing can work to advantage without this Machine.

All persons requiring information about
Sewing Machines, their Sizes, Prices, Working Capacities, and the Best Method of Purchasing,
Can obtain it by sending for a copy of the Singer Manufacturing Companies

ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET,

Which is entirely devoted to the subject. It will be sent gratis, with specimens of work.

Local Agents Wanted in Every Town.
WILLIAM BRODERICK,
je30 3m General Agent for the Singer Manufacturing Co.

The Celebrated Dancers
M'LLE. CAROLINE ACOSTA AND MONS. WIETHOFF'S
DANCING ACADEMY.

M'lle Caroline Acosta and Mons. Wiethoff take this opportunity of informing the citizens of San Francisco that they are opening a PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY for instruction in all styles of Dancing, both Society and Theatrical.

☞ Inquire at the International Hotel, from 12 to 4 o'clock. jy21

REMOVAL.

ROBERT LIDDLE & CO
Gun and Rifle Makers,
....AND....
IMPORTERS OF ALL CLASSES OF SPORTING TACKLE.
Have Removed to
538 WASHINGTON STREET,
Below Montgomery, SAN FRANCISCO.
jy21-1m

MRS. H. TISHLER,
NO. 39 SECOND STREET,
Opposite Jessie, SAN FRANCISCO,
MANUFACTURESS OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

☞ Plain Sewing of every description, Embroidery and Marking done to order.
All orders promptly attended to. jy21-3m

SOMETHING NEW!!
WM. DICKMAN,
OF THE
Photographic Gallery
NAHL BROS. & DICKMAN.
121 MONTGOMERY STREET,

Has succeeded after many trials to bring the so-called Photo-Miniature or Sun Pictures on Porcelain to their greatest perfection. They are colored by the well-known artist Carl Nahl. Specimens of this new and beautiful style of picture can be seen at the gallery, No. 121 Montgomery street, between Bush and Sutter. jy21-3m

---

B. HAMBURGER, Successor to
HAMBURGER, BROS.,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
BONNETS, EMBROIDERIES, YANKEE NOTIONS, ETC.,
306 and 308 SACRAMENTO STREET,
Bet. Battery and Front. SAN FRANCISCO.

All orders promptly attended to. jy21

New Advertisements.

OAKLAND FERRY.

THE SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND RAILROAD AND FERRY LINE.

FROM CORNER PACIFIC AND DAVIS STREETS.

HOURS OF DEPARTURE:

San Antonio.	Oakland.	Oakland Point	San Francisco.
5 40 A. M.	5.50 A. M.	6.00 A. M.	7.00 A. M.
7.50 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	8.10 A. M.	9.00 A. M.
9.50 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	10.10 A. M.	11.00 A. M.
11.50 A. M.	12.00 A. M.	12.10 P. M.	1.00 P. M.
1.50 P. M.	2.00 P. M.	2.10 P. M.	3.00 P. M.
3.50 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	4.10 P. M.	4.45 P. M.
5.35 P. M.	5.45 P. M.	5.55 P. M.	6.45 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave San Francisco at 7.45, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45, A. M. 1.30, 3.00, 4.00, 5.15, and 6.30 P. M. Leave San Antonio and Oakland, 6 50, 7 50, 9 15, 10 30, 11 45 A. M.; 1 30, 3 00, 4 00, and 5.15 P. M. A fine enclosed Picnic Ground near the Steamer Landing for pleasure parties, with plenty of good water, dancing floor, benches, tables, swings, and everything in good order. A man always in attendance to take care of the grounds.

An EXTRA TRIP will be run on Saturday Evenings, leaving San Antonio at 6 45 P. M., Oakland at 6 55 P. M., and San Francisco at 11 30 P. M.

Fare Each Way.....25 Cents.

☞ For the accommodation of Freight a Special Train will leave San Antonio at 7.00 and 9.00 A. M., and 1.00 and 5.00 P. M.; from Oakland at 7.15 and 9.15 A. M., and 1.15 and 5.15 P. M.; and from San Francisco at 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 A. M., 1.00 and 3.00 P. M. No freight will be taken after 3 o'clock on this route.

☞ No Freight or Animals will be taken on Passenger Trains.

From near the Foot of Market Street on the Creek Route, Daily.

San Antonio.	Oakland.	San Francisco.
7.00 A. M.	7.30 A. M.	9.00 A. M.
11.00 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	1.15 P. M.
3.15 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	5.00 P. M.

☞ The rates of freight and passage the same on both routes.

A safe and convenient Wharf and Carriage way at each landing, free of charge.

The Steamer SAN ANTONIO TO LET, for Excursions.
jy21 C. W. STEVENS, Superintendent.

Vulcan Iron Works Company,
[ESTABLISHED 1850.]
First, Natoma, and Fremont Streets.

IRON FOUNDERS, STEAM ENGINE AND LOCOMOTIVE BUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, AND WORKERS IN SHEET IRON, BRASS, AND COPPER.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery, Locomotives, Car Trucks, Car Wheels, Housings and Irons; and Flouring Mills, Quartz Mills, Sugar Mills, Saw Mills, Railroad Machinery and Manufacturing Machinery of every kind.

☞ Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best hard Iron, Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to order. jy21

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.
COUNTING HOUSE,
Bank and Insurance
STATIONERS,
413 & 415 Sansome St.
CORNER OF COMMERCIAL.
jy21

POCKET GOODS.

POCKET CUTLERY,
POCKET SCISSORS,
POCKET IVORY TABLETS,
POCKET CORKSCREWS,
POCKET MEMORANDUMS,
POCKET MONEY PURSES,
POCKET WALLETS, (for Papers.)
POCKET ALBUMS,
POCKET TAPE-LINES
POCKET COMPASSES,
POCKET TOOTH-BRUSHES,
POCKET HAIR-BRUSHES,
POCKET MIRRORS,
POCKET HORN COMBS,
POCKET RUBBER COMBS,
POCKET RUBBER PENCILS,
POCKET PEN AND PENCIL,
POCKET INKSTANDS,
POCKET LEDGERS,
POCKET (FOOT) RULES.

D. E. APPLETON & CO.,
NO. 508 MONTGOMERY STREET,
East Side, between Commercial and Sacramento.
SAN FRANCISCO, jy14

☞ Von morgen (Donnerstag den 13. Juli) ab, werden wir eine

„Wochen-Ausgabe der Abend Post"

herausgeben, welche jeden Donnerstag erscheint und 28 Spalten Lesestoff enthält, worin die interessantesten Artikel und neuesten Berichte der täglichen Ausgabe ausgewählt werden sollen. Das Blatt eignet sich sowohl zur Versendung nach dem Innern, als für den Osten und Europa und sind die Abonnementspreise folgende:

Ein Jahr	$4.00
Sechs Monate	2.50
Drei Monate	1.50
Einzelne Nummern	12 1-2 Cents

Das Porto ist vom Empfänger zu bezahlen.

Die Herausgeber
Leo Eloesser & Co.

Fr. H. ROSENBAUM & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
FRENCH PLATE GLASS,
Chance's Crystal Sheet, Stained, Ornamental
..ALL KINDS OF..
WINDOW GLASS,
ROUGH PLATE FOR SIDEWALKS,
GERMAN LOOKING GLASS PLATES,
FRAMED LOOKING GLASSES,
OF ALL SIZES.
Sole Agent for Aug. Nyssenss & Co's
PATENT SILVERED FRENCH PLATE GLASS FOR MIRRORS,
421 & 423 BATTERY STREET,
23 NEAR MERCHANT.

New Advertisements.

Germania
Lebens - Versicherungs - Gesellschaft,
von New York.

Einbezahltes Garantie Capital
$200,000.

Die einzige deutsche Lebens-Versicherungs-Gesellschaft in den Ver. Staaten.

Versicherungs-Summen in Gold bezahlt.

Board of References hier Califo
J. H. Donahue, firma Donahue, Ralston & C. F. Mebius, Præs. A. D. U. G
J. W. Brittain, importeur.
Elie Lazard, firma Lazard freres.
Edward Vischer, Consul fuer Oesterreich
Henry Seligman, firma Seligman & Co.
Friedrich Roeding, firma Lynch & Roeding
Dr. Staub, Dr. Regensburger, Dr. Huard, } untersuchende Aerzte.

Bernhard Gattel, General-Agent
Office: 519 Montgomery strasse, San Francis.

Agentur des Norddeutsche

LLOYDS
Regelmæssige Directe Postdampfschiffahrt zwischen
Bremen, Havre, und New York,
via Southampton.
Bernhard Gattel, Agent

Wechsel

auf alle Plætze Europa's im Besonderen
London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort a. M., Coeln, Leipzig, Hamburg, Wien, Bremen, Mannheim, Koenigsberg, Darmstadt, Prag, Posen, Danzig, Augsburg, Muenden, Breslau, Stuttgart und allen grosseren Staedten Deutschlands sind haben bei

Bernhard Gattel,
519 Montgomery Strasse.

Vollmachten,

zur Einziehung von Erbschaften oder Forderungen, sowie Schenkungs-Urkunden werden ausgefertigt durch

Bernhard Gattel,
519 Montgomery Strasse.

☞ Wir erlauben uns, dem Publikum anzuzeigen, dass wir mit Anwælten und Geschæftshæusern in allen Theilen Deutschlands und den Hauptstædten Europa's in Verbindung getreten und dadurch in den Stand gesetzt sind, Rechts Geschæfte aller Art in Europa prompt und zuverlæssig zu besorgen insbesondere Forderungen zu erheben und, wenn noethig, gerichtlich zu betreiben, Auszahlungen an allen Plætzen zu machen, Erbschaft-Angelegenheiten zu reguliren u. s. w.

Bernhard Gattel,
519 Montgomery Strasse

Passage-Scheine

fuer die Reise von Bremen und Hamburg via New York, zu haben bei

Hernhard Gattel
519 Montgomery Strasse

Gelder

in Summen von fuenf Dollars und aufwærts und

Packete

werden nach allen Plætze Europa's besorgt und deren puenkliche Ablieferung garantirt von
ap20 tf Bernhard Gattel,

The Bank of California,
SAN FRANCISCO.

CAPITAL PAID UP, - - $2,000,000.

D. O. MILLS,.....President.
W. C. RALSTON,.....Cashier.

CORRESPONDENTS:
In New York.....MESSRS. LEES & WALLER.
In London....ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THIS BANK IS NOW PREPARED TO issue LETTERS OF CREDIT, available for the purchase of Merchandise in the East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, and other countries. Authorizing Bills on the Oriental Bank Corporation London.

Exchange for Sale
ON THE ATLANTIC CITIES,
..ALSO ON..

LONDON,	AMSTERDAM,
DUBLIN,	HAMBURG,
PARIS,	BREMEN,

And other leading European Cities. Also, on the Branches of the ORIENTAL BANK at Hongkong and other Asiatic ports.
San Francisco, June 6th, 1865. jy

To Housekeepers and Families.

Those that wish to procure GOOD WINES, TEAS, and COFFEE, Etc., Etc., CHEAP—can have their wants supplied by calling at FRANCIS C. BELDEN & Co.'s, 613 Sacramento Street, Two Doors West of Parrott's Bank. fe3

NEWMAN BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of Brushes,
AND IMPORTERS OF
Wood and Willow Ware,
TWINE AND FEATHER DUSTERS,
TUBS, PAILS, CHURNS, BASKETS, BLACKING, BROOMS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
And a general assortment of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Nos. 406 and 408 BATTERY STREET,
jy7 Between Clay and Merchant.

DAY & MARTIN'S BLACKING.

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTORY IN London, for sale at
NEWMAN BROTHERS',
Nos. 406 and 408 Battery Street.
jy7 Between Clay and Merchant.

Gosnell's Hair Brushes.

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTORY IN London, for sale at
NEWMAN BROTHERS',
jy7 Nos. 406 and 408 Battery St.

Cotton Sewing Twine

OF ASSORTED SIZES—FOR SALE AT NEWMAN BROTHERS',
jy7 Nos. 406 and 408 Battery Street.

HOOKER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL,

COAL, METALS, ETC.

Nos. 117 and 119 California street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

H. ZACHARIAS,

Watchmaker

AND JEWELER,

NO. 538 KEARNY STREET,

Between Sacramento and California, San Francisco.

I receive by every steamer a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches and Diamonds California Jewelry manufactured. Also, a full assortment of Silverware, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, and Jerome's Marine Clocks, always on hand.

Particular attention paid to orders from the country.

☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted at lowest prices. ju3 tf

---

THOMAS S. LEVY,

ARCHITECT,

ROOM NO. 2 ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Montgomery Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

REFERS, BY PERMISSION TO

DR. JOHN F. MORSE, S. H. PARKER, ESQ.. ap28-3m J. A. MCCLELLAND, ESQ.

LOUIS SCHMIDT,

Teacher of Music,

113 POWELL STREET

Near O'Farrell, SAN FRANCISCO.

mr31-3m

Golden Gate Brewery.

CHAS. METZLER, Proprietor.

GREENWICH STREET,

Between Powell and Mason,

mr31-3m SAN FRANCISC

GREAT BARGAINS!

CLOTHING.

S. HAAS & CO.,

428 MONTGOMERY ST., Near Sacramento,

Are Selling their Large Stock of

Fashionable Clothing,

....AND....

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

..AT..

REMARKABLE LOW PRICES.

Call and Examine them. mr24-tf

T. J. HIGGINS,

Photographic Gallery

659 CLAY STREET,

Over Hinckley's Drug Store, SAN FRANCISCO.

CARTES DE VISITES

Taken in the neatest style, and PHOTOGRAPHS and AMBROTYPES taken in the highest perfection of art, at prices that defy competition.

Small pictures of every kind copied to life size. Ring and Locket Pictures neatly set. my19

GREENBERG & MANDEL,

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,

WHITE AND DECORATED CHINA,

Plated and Britannia Ware, Trays, Cutlery,

Kerosene Oil, and Camphene Lamps, Screens, Lanterns, Fancy Goods, &c.,

624] SACRAMENTO T. [624

☞ Particular attention paid to Family, Hotel and Restaurant Wares.

Please call and examine. mr10

SAN FRANCISCO

INDEPENDENT MUSICAL CLUB.

The SAN FRANCISCO INDEPENDENT MUSICAL CLUB will furnish MUSIC for Parties, either Military or Civic, Balls, Excursions, Serenades, etc., not only on the most reasonable terms, but at the old prices, as the Club is determined that the old rates of compensation are ample and satisfactory, and should be maintained.

Orders promptly attended to. Can be left at A KOHLER'S MUSIC STORE, Washington street.

A. O. KOHLER'S BLUE WING, Montgomery s,near lay.

E. ROWER, Real Estate Agent, 605 Montgomery street.

WM. VINCENT, corner of Sansome and Halleck streets.

HENRY SCHMIDT, Cigar Store, corner of Kearny and Washington streets.

SCHWARZ & CO., Grocery, corner Kearny and Geary streets.

MUSICAL HEADQUARTERS, Pioneer Hall, corner Bush and Montgomery streets.

JACOB WIEGAND, President.

LEO. ZIMMERMAN, Secretary. je16

JAMES H. CUTTER,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

Groceries and Provisions,

NO. 511 FRONT STREET.

☞ Choice Brands of Isthmus Butter received by every steamer. je23

C. RHINE,

IMPORTER OF ALL KINDS OF

Leaf Tobacco,

407 MERCHANT ST.,

Near Battery, SAN FRANCISCO.

je2

Violin Taught.

P. B. ISAACS,

Teaches the Violin

By his Classical and Progressive Method, with astonishing success.

Those desiring instruction on that beautiful instrument will please call or send their orders to the address of

P. B. Isaacs, 735 Vallejo street.

my5-3m

JOHN A. DONOHOE, San Francisco. | EUGENE KELLY, New York.

DONOHOE, KELLY & CO.,

SAN FRANCISCO,

EUGENE KELLY & CO.,

NEW YORK,

BANKERS.

Exchange on New York

BANK OF LONDON, LONDON,

BANK OF IRELAND.

jl8 tf

HENTSCH & BERTON

BANKERS,

DRAWS EXCHANGE IN SUMS TO SUIT ON

De Rham & Co.	New York.
Melly, Forget & Co.	Liverpool.
Morris Prevost & Co.	London.
Hentsch, Lutscher & Co.	Paris.
G. de Blonay & Co.	Paris.
Mussard, Andeoud & Co.	Paris.
Mirabaud, Paccard & Co.	Paris.
Pillet, Willet & Co.	Paris.
Hentsch & Co.	Geneva(Switz.)
Commercial Bank of Geneva.	Geneva.
Lombard, Older & Co.	Geneva.
A. & L. Galopin Bros.	Geneva.
Ph. Roget & Son.	Geneva.
Schickner, Bros.	Berlin.
Lutteroth & Co.	Hamburg.
B. Metzler, Sons & Co.	Frankfort a. M.

Purchase certificates of deposits, bonds and general securities at current rates. Receive deposits and transacts a general banking business.

An assay office is attached to the bank, and liberal advances will be made on precious metals assayed by them. oc28-1m

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DRAFTS ON

Berlin,	Munster,
Stettin,	Frankfort a'M.,
Konigsberg,	Weimar,
Posen,	Leipzig.
Breslau,	Prag.
Cologne,	Vienna,
Elberfeld,	Triest,

And Other German Cities.

ARE FURNISHED AT THE

Prussian Consulate,

San Francisco, by

H. HANSSMANN,

220 Front street.

DRAFTS ON

London,
Hamburg,
Bremen,
Berlin,
Frankfort

In Sums to Suit,

BY

MORRIS SPEYER,

526 Washington street,

mr31-3m

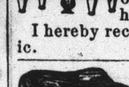
JACOB ZECH'S

Piano Manufactory

Is still at the Old Place,

NO. 416 MARKET STREET,

East of Sansome, up stairs.



To the many Prizes already awarded to me for my Pianos, is now added that of the Mechanic's Fair in San Francisco, held 1864.

I hereby recommend my instruments to the Public. JACOB ZECH.

DR. LIBBEY,

OF

EXTENSIVE DENTAL PRACTICE,

Will execute, in every department of his profesion,

Artificial Teeth, Plugging, Etc

As well and at as low rates as any other First-Class Dentist in the State.

Office, No. 224 Montgomery Street,

Directly opposite the Russ House Hall Door.

my26-3m

B. CARSON,

CARD ENGRAVER

SACRAMENTO STREET,

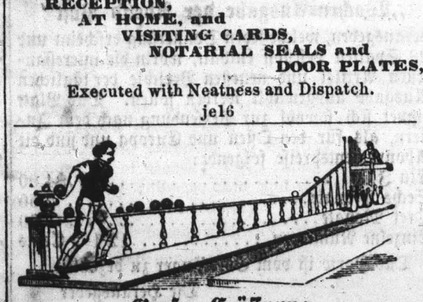
Cor. of Montgomery, Under Donohoe, Kelly & Co.'s Bank,

SAN FRANCISCO

WEDDING,
RECEPTION,
AT HOME, and
VISITING CARDS,
NOTARIAL SEALS and
DOOR PLATES,

Executed with Neatness and Dispatch.

je16



Große Eröffnung

der

Eureka Exchange

und

BOWLING SALOON.

In L. Götze's Building, Pine Straße,

Maguire's Academy of Music gegenüber,

Am Sonnabend Abend, 1. Juli 1865.

Obiger Saloon ist auf das Feinste eingerichtet und steht die Bar unter der besonderen Aufsicht von L. Götze und John Schreiber, welche garantiren, daß nur die feinsten Weine geführt werden.

Der Kegelbahn Saloon enthält zehn der schönsten und größten Kegelbahnen der Stadt und steht unter Aufsicht von Joseph Kahn.

Zu recht zahlreichem Besuch laden ein

jn30-1m Die Eigenthümer.

FRED'K ZECH,

PIANO-FORTE TUNER AND REPAIRER.

ORDERS TO BE LEFT AT 214 Post street, between Dupont and Stockton.

Melodeons Tuned and Repaired.

☞ All Orders promptly attended to. fe24

BUSWELL & Co.,

BOOKBINDERS, PAPER-RULERS,

AND

Blank-Book Manufacturers,

509 CLAY STREET and 508 COMMERCIAL STREET

Between Montgomery and Sansome, San Francisco.

jn29-tf

"Every Man in His Own House, paying no rent," is the motto and mission of the CALIFORNIA BUILDING AND LOAN SOCIETY. All those who have joined the Society, and desired houses, have got them. Room enough for more houses and more members. The rule of the Society is: "First come, first served." Deposits received by the Society at the following rates:

Deposits "at call" 1 per cent. per month.

Deposits at six months 1¼ per cent. per month.

Deposits on the Permanent Stock, 1½ per cent. per month.

All transactions in Gold Coin.

THOMAS MOONEY, Secretary.
Office, 406 Montgomery street,
Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.'s.

☞ Office open daily, and on Saturday evenings. au5 tf

CHARLES E. LANCASTER,

DENTIST,

912 DUPONT STREET, Bet. Waghington and Jackson.

☞ Office Open Day and Night.

All Operations in Dentistry executed in a skillful and durable manner, and at Moderate Prices, to suit the times. no4-3m

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FRED. MORSCH,

House, Sign, Fresco and Ornamental

PAINTER,

540 California St.,

BELOW KEARNY. fe24-3m

Save Your Teeth!

E. F. BUNNELL, Rooms, 611 Clay Street. Do not have your Teeth Extracted. DR. BUNNELL pledges himself to save every tooth that aches from exposure of the nerve, and will refund the charge for the operation and extract the tooth free of charge in every case of failure. Teeth filled with gold, artistical bone, and gold lithodeon, and warranted.

Plate teeth on vulcanite base, the best material yet discovered; also, if preferred, on gold; either warranted to fit.

☞ N. B.—More than one thousand aching teeth have been saved consecutivey, without the loss of one. de2

RELIEF! RELIEF!

INFALLIBLE PILE REMEDY.

Those who are afflicted with the PILES, and wish to be relieved of their suffering, would do well to call at

C. SICHEL'S

Hairdressing Saloon,

620 COMMERCIAL STREET,

A few doors above the United States Branch Mint.

my26

GEO. TIEMANN & CO.'S

New York Branch

SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENT DEPOT AND TRUSS OFFICE,

NO. 218 MONTGOMERY STREET,

Opposite the Russ House.

☞ THE TRADE PROMPTLY SUPPLIED.

J. H. A. FOLKERS,

je2-4m SOLE AGENT.

GERMAN HERRINGS,

SMOKED HERRINGS,

LIMBURGER CHEESE,

GREEN CHEESE,

SWISS CHEESE,

CALIFORNIA HONEY, FRUITS, JELLIES AND JAMS, PICKLES IN VINEGAR,

EGGS, BUTTER, CHEESE,

LARD, ETC.

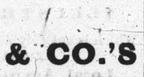
Goods Delivered Free of Charge,

Bartlett & Shaw,

NO. 76 WASHINGTON MARKET,

je23

"THE BIVALVE"



Oyster Saloon,

AND CHOP HOUSE,

NO. 640 MARKET STREET,

THREE DOORS BELOW KEARNY ST.

W. NOLTING & W. SPREEN,

Have just opened this establishment, where they will be happy to meet their friends. Give us a call.

☞ Private entrance for Ladies, jy14

FOR PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION

THERE IS NO BOOK EQUAL TO IT.

Is the remark of every one who has had any experience with Richardson's New Method, the most popular, thorough and attractive volume of Studies, Examples and Exercises ever published. Price $3 75. Sent post-free. Sold by all Music Dealers. Oliver Ditson & Co., Publishers. Also, for sale by the Music Dealers of San Francisco. jy14-tf

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NOTICE.

J. IVANCOVICH & CO.,

WHOLESALE

FRUIT AND COMMISSION DEALERS,

Have removed from No. 420 Washington St., to

NOS. 405 and 407 DAVIS STREET,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Dry and Green Fruit. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. jy14-3m

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CONTINENAL HOTEL,

Southeast Corner of

SANSOME AND COMMERCIAL STREETS,

Entrance on both streets.

TANDLER & LANG,

Proprietors.

THIS HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR THE reception of Guests.

The Proprietors respectfully recommend this their new house, to their numerous friends in this City, Country and the Atlantic States, with the assurance that nothing will be omitted on their part to render the Continental as eligible a Hotel as any in San Francisco, both for City Boarders as for Merchants and Families from the Interior. This house is located in the very heart of the Commercial part of the City, and provided with every convenience calculated to render a stay in the same convenient and comfortable. The rooms are high and airy. The furniture is new.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,

Southeast corner Sansome and Commercial streets. Entrance on both streets. de18 tf

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AUG. J. SAULMAN, F. L. LAUENSTEIN.

SAULMAN'S COFFEE SALOON,

GERMAN BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY,

Armory Hall Building, 506 Montgomery street,

Cor. Sacramento, San Francisco.

AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR.

ORDERS FOR CONFECTIONARY, PASTRY, Jellies, Cream, etc., for Wedding Ceremonies and Parties, promptly attended to.

His long residence and extended custom is sufficient guarantee of the superiority of his productions. de18 tf

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HOTEL INTERNATIONAL

JACKSON STREET,

A Few Doors West from Montgomery street.

SAN FRANCISCO.

F. E. WEICANT, PROPRIETOR.

Rooms Rented Low at the TREMONT HOUSE.

no18-3m

H. HOESCH,

COFFEE AND DINING

SALOON,

And Bakery,

NO. 614 CLAY STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND KEARNY STREETS

SAN FRANCISCO.

I. BERTUCCI & CO.'S

Italians' Restaurant,

512 Clay Street,

ADJOINING THE NEW CLAY STREET MARKET

San Francisco.

no4 3m

RUSSELL & CO'S

U. S. RESTAURANT

NO. 507 & 509 CLAY STREET,

Between Montgomery and Sansome,

SAN FRANCISCO.

J. M. RUSSEL | C. T. FOREST.

my19-1m WM. R. BOVEE, Assistant

F. KESMODEL'S

IMPROVED

Patent Trusses,

The undersigned having experimented for the last six years for the improving of TRUSSES, desires to call the attention of those in need of a reliable instrument to the following results obtained:

The most important part of a Truss consists in the pad being of a shape which, when pressure is applied will not check circulation of the blood. This is obtained by taking an accurate impression on the parts of each individual.

The pad is then made after the above model, of thin silver and being perforated over the whole surface, allows free ventilation and gives the parts a chance to recuperate.

The pad being adjusted to the spring with ball and socket-joints, allows free motion of the body without altering the bearing of the pad.

I have also invented a spring with an adjustable joint, whereby the pressure can at any moment be increased or diminished.

F. KESMODEL.
Cutler and Surgical Instrument Maker,
No. 817 Kearny Street,
Between Jackson and Washington.

REMOVAL.

JOSEPH ISAAC & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STATIONERY.

HAVE REMOVED TO

513 Cor. of Sansome and Merchant Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Blank Books, Playing Cards, Labels of Every Description at the lowest market prices.

Particular attention paid to all orders from the Country. je23

American Exchange Hotel

CORNER OF

SANSOME AND HALLECK STREETS,

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS FAVORITE HOTEL WOULD respectfully inform the traveling public and permanent boarders that the American Exchange having been recently enlarged and improved in all its departments, he is now prepared to offer superior inducements to his patrons and the public in general. He is prepared to offer elegant suits or single rooms for families and single rooms for gentlemen, on terms to suit the times. This house contains a handsomely furnished public parlor, beautiful large dining hall, commodious and pleasant reading and sitting room, together with other facilities not necessary to enumerate. Business men and travelers will find the American Exchange second to no hotel in the city, whether as regards luxury, comfort or economy.

☞ The table will be supplied with all the delicacies the season affords.

Grateful for past patronage, the proprietor respectfully solicits a continuance of public favor. je23

J. W. Sargent, Proprietor.

Dr. A. Wilhelm,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

No. 4 Brenham Place, Frank's Building.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 9 A. M., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9 P. M. je5 tf

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I. C. E. KLEPZIG,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

GUNS

AND

PISTOLS,

Sporting Apparatus, Etc.,

Ammunition and Gun Materials,

733 WASHINGTON STREET,

ABOVE THE HALL OF RECORDS,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

☞ Repairing done in a workmanlike manner a the shortest notice. al13m

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WM. P. TAAFFE,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER

OF

Dry Goods,

107 Battery Street,

BETWEEN CALIFORNIA AND PINE,

(REESE'S BLOCK.) fe10-1

ENGELBERG & WAGNER'S

BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY

NO. 416 KEARNY STREET,

Between California and Pine.

☞ Orders for Wedding Cakes and Fine Confectionery will be promptly attended to.

☞ Always on hand Milk and Brown Bread jl29

THEODORE VOIZIN, GUSTAVUS RIS

Voizin, Ris & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS

....AND....

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

JOHN B. LUTHER.....Auctioneer

Nos. 217, 219 & 221 Sansome street,

Near California.

SALE DAYS.—Tuesdays and Fridays, catalogue sales of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Fancy Goods, etc.—Thursdays, regular catalogue sale of American, French and English Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, etc.

G. Groezinger,

DEALER IN

NATIVE WINES AND BRANDIES,

BITTERS.

ALL KINDS OF LIQUORS AND FOREIGN WINES.

N. W. CORNER OE PINE AND BATTERY.

SAN FRANCISCO. jy1

INDUSTRIAL FAIR

Mechanics' Institute.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF AWARDS ON California Brandies, Cordials and Bitters; held September 28th, 1864.

First Premium Awarded to Squarza for Punches.

First Premium for Cordials.

First Premium for Squarza's Hygienic Bitters.

The Committee think this is a fit occasion not only to award to true merit, and stamp with verity an article (or articles) worthy of public confidence and patronage, but also to put their seal of condemnation upon VILLAINOUS COMPOUNDS, BASE IMITATIONS AND WORTHLESS COUNTERFEITS, which resemble the genuine only in their names.

Squarza's Punches, Cordials and Bitters,

on exhibition, declared them to be composed of the best material, and that the same were manufactured with science and utmost care.

The Committee, in their deliberation, had to rely entirely upon the numbers on the bottles; knowing nothing of the authors of either samples submitted to their examination, but were unanimous in their approbation of the one, and the condemnation of the other, Respectfully submitted,

DR. I. ROWELL, Professor of Chemistry,
DR. L. J. CZAPKAY,
FRANCIS C. BELDEN,
Committee.

de16

UNION SALT WORKS,

NOS. 308 AND 310 FRONT STREET,

Between Sacramento and Commercial Sts.

HAS TAKEN ALL THE 1ST PREMIUMS in this State for four years past; and is the only place where an article of good

TABLE OR DAIRY SALT

can be found—it being perfectly clean, dry and free from bad smell.

A. B. WINEGAR,
Proprietor.

je9-3m

B. M. Atchison, | P. A. Rodgers.

B. M. ATCHISON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, Pickles,

CURED MEAT,

Honey and Cranberries,

Fresh Rancho Butter and Eggs received daily, and Eastern Butter by every steamer, Wholesale and Retail.

☞ Families supplied, and Goods delivered Free. Consignments solicited.

NO. 7 OCCIDENTAL MARKET.

Opposite Second Street, San Francisco.

jy14

P. R. O'BRIEN,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER AND GAS-FITTER

NO. 641 MARKET STREET,

McFadden's Block, Nearly Opposite Montgomery.

Chandeliers and Fixtures,

GARDEN HOSE, HOSE FIXINGS, Etc.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Also, Coal Oil Lamps, Chimneys, Globes Globes, Burning Fluids, Etc. jy14-1m

TEUBNER & HOFFMAN,
Show-Case

WAREROOMS,
NO. 431 KEARNY STREET,

Between Pine and California streets, San Francisco. Show-Cases made in every style—Silver-Plated, Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut, etc. Old Show-Cases taken in exchange. de25 tf

WANTED.
500 More Subscribers
..FOR..
ATLANTIC AND EUROPEAN PAPERS
AND MAGAZINES,

Which will be delivered at the residences of subscribers at lowest possible rates.

Leave your orders at the store of

B. B. STEINBRINK,
No. 35 Second Street.

Or at the Office of THE HEBREW. my5

WM. MEYER & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
FINE CLOTHING,
CORNER OF
SANSOME AND SACRAMENTO STREETS.
mr24-1m

JONATHAN KITTREDGE,
PHŒNIX WORKS,
NOS. 6 and 8 BATTERY STREET,
Near Bush, SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacturer of Fire-proof Doors and Shutters, Bank Vaults and Monitor Safes, Gratings, Balconies, Bolt and Bridge Work, and All Kinds of General Blacksmithing.

We particularly call the attention of Bankers and others to the MONITOR SAFES and VAULTS—an article long sought for in California—great care being taken in the manufacture of these Safes relative to their strength against the designs of wily burglars. mr3

REMOVAL.
WALLER & JACOBI'S
OCCIDENTAL AUCTION STORE,
HAS REMOVED
From the Old Stand, 124 Montgomery Street,
TO 306 KEARNY STREET,
THREE DOORS FROM BUSH STREET

☞ THE LOW PRICE OF DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., etc., will be continued as heretofore. je16

JOSEPH BIEN,
MACHINIST
322 COMMERCIAL STREET,
Between Battery and Front.

Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!
..FOR THE..
MAMMOTH SALOON!

The only place (Saloon) in San Francisco where every visitor is served satisfactorily, is undoubtedly at

Kihlmeyer's
MAMMOTH SALOON!

Six elegant Billiard Tables, from the manufactory of P. Liessenfeld, are placed in this Saloon. Also, a Shooting Gallery, provided with the best Guns and Pistols, surpassing any other in the State of California. Also, an Oyster Stand, where the best of Oysters and other Refreshments can be obtained. The Mammoth BAR is as usual provided with the best Wines, Liquors, and Cigars, and a supply of the celebrated Philadelphia Lager Beer constantly on hand.

For the amusement of guests, good Music is provided, and Mr. Kihlmeyer, his barkeepers, etc., will wait on visitors. All are invited by

L. KIHLMEYER,
N. W. corner Jackson and Kearny Sts., Apel House
jy7

ORIGINAL HOUSE
BARBER SHOP AND BATHS,
533 SACRAMENTO STREET,
Opposite the office of the Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
CHRISTOPHER DIEHL, Proprietor.

The undersigned takes the liberty to inform his many friends and patrons that he has taken the sole management of the above establishment, in connection with the Bath House. Every customer honoring me with a call will receive the best attention. CHRISTOPHER DIEHL.
jy7-tf

REMOVAL.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.
Have Removed to
NO. 417 BATTERY STREET
je23-tf

P. RICCI. A. CELLA
RICCI & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Punch of all Kinds,
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WINES & LIQUORS
Punch:
Tip-Top, Whisky, Cognac, Raspberry, Rum, Ladies' Charm, Coffee, Chocolate, Kirschwasser, Nectar, Florence Pleasure, Stomatical Bitters, Italian Vermouth Wine, Anti-Divorce, Kimmel,
Appetizer (before dinner), **Pousse-Cafe** (after dinner).
talian, French, Spanish and Portuguese Wines, Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider (on draught and in bottles), Lager Beer, Cordials, Syrups and the Best Havana Cigars.
534 Commercial street,
Bet. Montgomery and Leidesdorff.
San Francisco. de18 tf

REMEMBER THE PIONEER.
☞ 912 ☜
Second-Hand Clothing and Furniture Bought and Sold.

WM. COHEN, 912 KEARNY STREET, BETWEEN Jackson and Pacific, pays the highest prices, in cash, for CAST-OFF CLOTHING of every description, male or female. Also SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, BOOTS, BOOKS, BLANKETS, JEWELRY, HATS, etc.

Ladies will be attended to by Mrs. COHEN. All orders punctually attended to.

P. S.—No ousiness transacted from Friday, sundown, until Saturday, sundown. Private entrance for ladies. Wm. Cohen has no connection with any other store.

MINERVA HALL,
BEER, WINE & BILLIARD SALOON.
Cor. Kearny and California streets,
Up Stairs.

☞ Armory of the Sigel Rifles, Steuben Guard, San Francisco Tirailleurs, &c., &c.

COB KNELL, Proprietor

CHAS. VAN GULPEN. RUD. SCHERREL.
West End Wine Hall.
WEST END HOTEL,
On Brenham Place, Opposite the Plaza.

JOHN R. SIMS,
SUCCESSOR TO SIMS & FRAZER,
OREGON STREET,
Bet. Washington and Davis, and Front and Jackson,
Manufacturers of
FIRE-PROOF DOORS AND SHUTTERS,
BANK VAULTS, GRATINGS,
CEMETERY RAILINGS, ETC.

All orders from the interior, Oregon, Washington Territory, Vancouver's Island, British Columbia, or any place on the Pacific Coast, attended to with promptness and dispatch.

Mr. Sims appreciates the past liberal patronage of his friends, and trusts he may continue to merit it in the future. For the information of strangers, he would say, that he feels confident that his experience in his particular calling is surpassed by none on this Coast, which his superior work, sent to almost every town in California, Oregon, also Victoria and the Sandwich Islands, and to be seen on some of the best buildings in San Francisco, fully attest.

☞ A large assortment of Second-Hand Shutters on hand for sale at low rates. my26-3m

N. LEVY'S
EUREKA SALOON,
NORTHEAST CORNER OF
California and Montgomery Streets.

THE BEST KIND OF LIQUORS, WINES and Cigars can only be had at the above establishment. One of Liesenfeld's Patent

Billiard Tables

Is attached to the Saloon. Caviar, Swiss and Limburg Cheese always fresh on hand. Everybody is sure to meet his friends at N. LEVY'S EUREKA SALOON. Call and judge for yourselves. jl29 3m

Philipp Freund. | **Adolph Falk.**
FREUND & CO.,
Importers and Retailers in
Blank-Books, Stationery,
Paper and Paper Bags, also Billiard Chalk, Playing Cards, Feather Dusters, Tooth-Picks, Etc., Wholesale and Retail.
NO. 511 CLAY STREET,
Between Sansome and Leidesdorff.

All orders for printing Billheads, Shipping Books and Envelopes, promptly attended to, at the lowest rates. iv7

IDENTICAL SALOON,
Corner Battery and Sacramento Streets.

The best kinds of Liquors, Wines and Brandies only, are to be had at the bar. A first-class Lunch set every day. This is the most convenient place for merchants to drop in and refresh themselves.

MRS. ISAACS, Proprietress,
(Widow of the late H. I. Isaacs,)
D. P. Levi, Business Manager.

A. F. BILAY,
Eureka Bowling Saloon
AT THE MISSION,
OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD STATION.
mr31-1m

Immense Stock
OF
Boys' and Youths' Suits

The Only Place in California where
H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
CLOTHING
CAN BE FOUND.

☞ All the Latest Styles of our own manufacture received by every Steamer.

Good Reliable Goods and Low Prices.

H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO.,
de18 tf 634 Clay street.

MEYER MISH'S
Sample Rooms,
No. 420 COMMERCIAL STREET,
Bet. Sansome and Battery, SAN FRANCISCO.

BEST WINES AND LIQUORS,
Sold at Wholesale and Retail.

☞ Orders for Wines and Liquors filled with promptness and forwarded to any part of the city ree of charge. de9-3m

H. Rosenberg, San Francisco | **G. Rosenberg,** 58 Broadway, N. Y.
C. ROSENBERG & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
OF ALL KINDS OF
FRENCH BEAVER AND SOFT HATS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Military, Mens, Boys' and Fancy, Children's Caps.
No. 410 SACRAMENTO STREET
Between Sansome and Battery,
no11-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

DR. BRUNS,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
434 California street,
Between Montgomery and Sansome.
Office Hours—From 10 to 11 A., M., from 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. au5 tf

THE FIRST PREMIUM
FOR THE
BEST BREAD!
Received from the Mechanics' Fair of this Year!!
HEFTER'S BAKERY,
776 Folsom street.

Ladies should try my bread to convince themselves of the good quality of the same.
Families will be served daily with fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies. CHARLES B. HEFTER,
mr 776 Folsom street.

AT A REDUCED PRICE OF TEN PER CENT
Gold Medal and First Premium
AWARDED TO
W. B. J. KENNEY,
For the best California Made
GOLD PENS.
PREMIUMS AWARDED BY THE
American Institute, New York, 1844—Gold Medal and First Premium.
Ditto ditto 1848—Gold Medal and Diploma.
Maryland Institute, Baltimore, 1852—Silver Miedal and First Premium.
Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco, 1864—(the last Fair)—Gold Medal and First Premium.

Manufactory and Sale Room—Armory Hall, cor. of Montgomery and Sacramento sts.—(Up-stairs.)
my12

BROOKS'S OLIVINA OIL,
For Coloring Red or Grey Hairs Without Washing.

This wonderful invention has in the short space of six months entirely superseded all the most famous hair dyes—it can be applied in one minute, with the greatest ease. For sale wholesale and retail, by
ROBERT F. BROOKS, Hair Dyer, Etc.
mr3 610 Washington street, San Francisco.

JEFF. DAVIS CAUGHT!

But with a small portion of plunder. Fine BOYS' SUITS, and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING generally, can always be found in great variety at C. A. FLETCHER'S No. 1 Masonic Temple, corner of Montgomery and Post streets. Boys' Suits made to order, from a fine assortment of French and Mission goods, and the celebrated "Harris's" Cloths, from Fashion Plates received monthly. This is the only house in the city in receipt of the fashions. A fine assortment of Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, etc. 26 tf

J. R. STEWART, | E. T. PECK.
J. R. STEWART & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions, and Liquors,
No. 417 BATTERY STREET, Cor. Merchant,
Between Clay and Washington.
Sale Days: WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
je16-tf

Notice to Shippers
..TO..
RED BLUFF.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5th, the steamers of the California Steam Navigation Company,
WILL LEAVE
SACRAMENTO FOR RED BLUFF,
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.
J. WHITNEY, Jr., President.

BOOKKEEPING.
TAUGHT IN THE MOST THOROUGH manner, at BECK'S COUNTING ROOMS, 363 Market street, (opposite Montgomery street,) where you can be made a competent ACCOUNTANT and BOOKKEEPER in from 14 to 30 days. Perfect satisfaction given, or money refunded. For proofs, please call. Open from 11 till 4, and from 7 till 10 o'clock P. M. Penmanship and Arithmetic taught. Confused books adjusted. mr24-3m

DR. M. SICHEL,
Surgeon & Dentist,
NO. 650 WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Kearny, San Francisco.

☞ Teeth Extracted by a new process, with the aid of Nitre of Ammonia, or Laughing Gas.

W. H. PILLNER,
Photographic Artist,
NO. 14 SECOND STREET.

Views Taken at the Shortest Notice, on the Most Reasonable Terms.

Cards Per Dozen - - - - $2

No. 14 Second Street, San Francisco.
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FRANK & CO.,
IMPORTING
Stationers,
410 SACRAMENTO STREET,
San Francisco.
Office—49 Nassau street, New York.
2 tf

Dann & Landesman,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Nos. 7 & 8 BOLTON & BARRON'S BUILDING,
N. W. Cor Montgomery & Merchant Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO. ap143m

T. GROB,
ARCHITECT,
No. 313 Dupont street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
my12- 3m

A. CHIO & CO.,
First Premium Punches,
DEALERS IN
WINES AND LIQUORS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WARRANTED TO BE THE BEST.
NO. 527 WASHINGTON STREET,
Two Doors Above Washington Market.
my19-3m

HARMONY HALL
Concert and Billiard Saloon,
Connected with a FINE SHOOTING GALLERY,
610 SACRAMENTO STREET,
Corner of Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

The Proprietors have made it their object to keep only the best kinds of Wines and Liquors, and will do their utmost to please their guests.

Music furnished (by the best Musicians) for Balls, Parties, Serenades, etc., at the shortest notice.

A Grand Concert every Evening.

An Extra fine Lunch served every day from 11 o'clock A. M.
je16-3m WINKLER & SCHWARTZ.

TEETH! TEETH!
$10,000 Wanted!
And in order to raise it as soon as possible, I will for three months perform Dental Operations at the following prices:

Gum Teeth, on Gold, full upper or lower sets, $60; Plain Teeth, on Gold, upper or lower sets, $50; One Tooth on Gold, $8 to 10; two teeth on gold, $10 to 12; three teeth on gold, $13; four teeth on gold, $16; six teeth on gold, $20; eight teeth on gold, $25; Gum teeth, on Platina, full upper or lower sets, $50; Plain Teeth, on Platina, upper or lower sets, $40; Block Gum Teeth, on Goodyear's Patent Rubber Vulcanized, full upper or lower sets, $25; Plain Teeth, on Rubber, full upper or lower sets, $15 to 20; One Tooth, on Rubber, $5; two teeth, on rubber, $7; three teeth, on rubber, $9; four teeth, on rubber, $10; six teeth, on rubber, $12 to 14; eight teeth, on rubber, $15; Teeth filled with Gold, $2; Teeth filled with Amalgam, $1; Teeth filled with Artificial Dentine, $1; Teeth Cleansed $1 to 1 50; Teeth Extracted 50 cents.
AND THE MAN DON'T LIVE THAT CAN DO IT BETTER.

N. B.—None but the Best materials used, and every operation warranted perfectly satisfactory.

DR. JOHN HEALD,
DENTIST,
Office, Montgomery Street, Corner of California.
Entrance on both streets.

כשר כש
S. GANS,
Nos. 1 and 3 Clay Street Market.
DEALER IN BEEF, VEAL AND
MUTTON.
The best kinds of Meats always on hand, and delivered to customers in all parts of the city free of charge. my 19-3m

PETROLEUM OIL COMPANIES
ATTENTION.

MR. PRAGG IS NOW PREPARED TO manufacture Petroleum, Hydraulic and Artesian Well Pipes, in the best workmanlike manner and at the lowest market rates. Having lately enlarged my stock of machinery for that branch of business, I am now prepared to fill all orders with despatch and guarantee satisfaction.

M. PRAGG,
Stove store, No. 125 Clay street, below Davis street. je30-3m

A. B. LEWIS,
No. 32 Geary Street—San Francisco
DEALER IN
WINES, LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ETC.
All of the best quality—for family use.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. je9-3m

FURNITURE COVERING,

AND

NEW CURTAIN GOODS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
312 California street,
HAVE JUST IMPORTED A FINE STOCK OF
BROCATELLES, SATINS, PLUSHES, LASTINGS, REPS, DAMASKS,
And every variety of COVERINGS and CURTAIN MATERIAL of the
LATEST STYLES AND NEW DESIGNS.
au12 tf

JULIUS TAMMEYER,
Merchant Tailor,
NO. 325 BUSH STREET,
Between Kearny and Montgomery,
SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Cleaning and Repairing done on the most reasonable terms. my29

EMILE V. SUTTER
Notary Public & Conveyancer
☞ 626 CLAY STREET, ☜
Between Montgomery and Kearny Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Powers of Attorney, Contracts, etc., drawn up with care. German, French and Spanish spoken. fe10

JOHN O'BRIEN. J. M. WARD
O'BRIEN & WARD,
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.
610 MONTGOMERY STREET.
Bet. Merchant and Clay - - SAN FRANCISCO.

HOTELS, PRIVATE FAMILIES and EMPLOYERS of every description, promptly supplied with the best MALE and FEMALE HELP, WITHOUT TROUBLE OR EXPENSE. Only send order, or write by Mail or Express, to
ja7 tf JOHN O'BRIEN & Co., San Francisco.

PHILADELPHIA BREWERY,
Second street,
Corner of Folsom street, San Francisco.
THE BEST LAGER BEER IN THE STATE.

☞ The Country supplied at the most reasonable terms.
de25 tf HOELSCHER & WIELAND.

DR. BENNETT,

DENTAL SURGEON
(Successor to the late DR. PEARSON,)
NO. 653 CLAY STREET, (OLD NO. 178,)
SAN FRANCISCO.

You can get good work done at my office twenty per cent. cheaper than at any dentists on Clay street. Call and see our terms. no25 3m

WILLIAM TELL HOUSE,
BUSH STREET,
BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND KEARNY
SAN FRANCISCO.

Martin Fenstermacher,
PROPRIETOR.

☞ Known to have the best table set. ☜
fe24-3m

NEW YORK HOTEL
BILLIARD SALOON
Corner of Battery & Commercial
SAN FRANCISCO.

The undersigned takes pleasure to inform his friends and the public that he has entirely renovated the Billiard Saloon counected with the New York Hotel. The saloon now contains two of Strahle's best Billiard Tables, equal to any in the city.

The Best Wines and Liquors, are kept at the bar. Also Choice Brands of Havana Cigars—Kosher Liquors Etc. **M. LEVY, Proprietor.**

REMOVAL.
MR. M. SHLOSS,
Returns his sincere thanks to the public for their liberal patronage during the past seven years and informs them that he has removed to
No. 138 Montgomery Street,
UNDER THE OCCIDENTAL.
Where he has opened a well assorted stock o
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
The Most Complete Assortment of Millinery of the Latest Fashion.
Also, a large assortment of
CLOAKS OF LATEST STYLE.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

☞ Please remember the number, 138 Montgomery street, under the Occidental Hotel.
my5-3m M. SHLOSS.

JAS. DONNELLY'S
FAMILY AND CRACKER BAKERY,
109 SANSOME STREET.

Ship, Navy, Pilot and Family Bread, Soda, Sugar, Boston, Butter and Picnic Crackers, Jenny Linds, Ginger Schnapps and Fancy Cakes, of all kinds always on hand.

City and Country Merchants, Hotel, Restaurant and Boarding-house Keepers are respectfully solicited to call and examine price and quality before giving their orders elsewhere. je23-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The advent of Signora Brambilla at this house has somewhat increased the attendance, though the support to such an enterprising management is certainly not as much as ought to be expected. To-night, "Ernani" will be produced for the first time by the combination troupe. "La Traviata," is announced for to-morrow evening.

OPERA HOUSE.—The sensational drama of "Waiting for the Verdict" still forms the programme of the evening, Mr. Pauncefort sustains the principal character. Among other additions to this company, we note Mr. Fred Franks, an actor of considerable merit.

EUREKA THEATRE.—"Like and Unlike" is rather an interesting drama, the plot being sufficiently intricate to keep an audience in pleasant suspense till the termination of the play, when everything ends happily. Mrs. Phelps personates two characters with that graceful ease which characterizes everything she undertakes. Mr. Wheatleigh is superb as "Mr. Potter," and delights everybody. In the second act, a fancy dance is given by Mr. Wheatleigh and Miss Annie Yeamans, which is quite an agreeable introduction. The humorous piece of "Columbus el Filibustero" is still running.

IRON WORKS.—The Vulcan Company are ready to execute orders for machinery, boilers and all kinds of iron work. They have been established since '50, and for turning out a first class job, cannot be beaten. These works are situated on First, Natoma and Fremont streets.

DANCING.—Fashionable and character dancing taught at the private academy of M'lle Acosta and Mons. Wiethoff. Call at the International Hotel, from 12 to 4 o'clock, for particulars.

MRS. TISHLER, 39 Second street, makes ladies' and childrens' furnishing goods, at reasonable rates. Sewing, embroidery, etc., cheaply done.

FOUND AGAIN.—The lady friends of Mrs. Weber will be pleased to learn that she is carrying on her millinery business at No. 16 Geary street, three doors from Market. Straw hats cleaned or pressed for 25 cents.

NEW STYLE OF LIKENESS.—W. Dickman has succeeded in bringing the photographic art to perfection. Specimens of his latest invention, colored by the brush of the celebrated artist Carl Nahl, can be seen at the gallery, 121 Montgomery street.

SWEETS.—Candies of the best quality and lowest prices, can be had at Lelong's confectionery store, 413 Davis street.

CITY EXPRESS.—Letters and parcels promptly delivered to any part of town, by Carnes's express. Office, Loomis's news depot, corner of Washington and Sansome streets.

NOTICE.—W. Worthington is prepared to receive orders for sign or ornamental painting, at 735 Market street. Paints, oils, etc., for sale in suitable quantities.

PRODUCE.—Atchison & Co., 7 Occidental Market, always have a stock of fresh articles of consumption. Purchasers are not charged for delivery.

Die Herren Robert Liddle u. Co. Importers und Händler in Gewehren, Jagdgeräthschaften u. s. w., sind nach dem geräumigen Store, No. 538 Washingtonstraße umgezogen.

Wir machen die Damen, die im südlichen Theile der Stadt wohnen, darauf aufmerksam, daß Mrs. Tischler, No. 39 Secondstreet, das feinste Unterzeug für Damen und Kinder verfertigt und sehr billig verkauft.

☞ Trinkt Dr. Hostetter's Magenbitters. Es ist das beste Mittel gegen Unverdaulichkeit.

☞ Herr E. Goldsmith, No. 318 Kearny straße, zwischen Pine und Bush, offerirt sein wohlassortirtes Lager von Weiß Waaren, Spitzen, Bänder, Stickereien, Knöpfe u. s. w. zu wirklich billigen Preisen.

☞ Herr Gilbert hat die Willows übernommen und wird diesen Erholungsplatz nächsten Sonntag dem Publikum eröffnen. Sein großes Museum ist jetzt an diesem Platz.

☞ Das immense Waarenlager der Herren Neyman Bros., Importeure u. Händler von Holz- und Weidenwaaren, Nos. 406 und 408 Batterystraße, ist wirklich der Mühe werth, im Augenschein zu nehmen. Die Firma hat ihre Einkäuie in Europa und den Staaten selbst besorgt und ist deshalb im Stande billig zu verkaufen.

☞ Die modernsten und feinsten Anzüge in San Francisco verfertigt Herr Tammeyer, 325 Buhstraße, zwischen Kearny und Montgomery.

Wer eine Woche lang den Staub in San Francisco eingeathmet, der sehnt sich wahl einen Tag die frische, reine Landluft zu genießen. Herr Karl Schwarz hat den Rail Road Park, nahe der Eisenbahn Landung in Oakland, übernommen und denselben für „Pic Nics" 2c. auf's Beste einrichten lassen. Jeden Sonntag ist dort großes Conzert. Die Ferry Boote gehen täglich von Ecke Davis und Pacific und von nahe dem Anfange der Marketstraße ab, wann ersieht man aus der Anzeige in einer anderen Spalte dieses Blattes.

Italian Opera Season,

....AT....

MAGUIRE'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

GRAND OPERATIC COMBINATION!

☞ The Manager takes pleasure in announcing that he has effected a combination of the principal Operatic Artists now in California, which will enable him to present in rapid succession a series of Grand Operas in a style never before attempted in any city in the United States, nor surpassed in the principal cities of Europe.

WITH THE FOLLOWING GREAT ARTISTS:

SIGNORINA OLIVIA SCONCIA,
Prima Dona Soprano;
MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
Prima Dona Contralto;
SIGNOR GIOVANNI SBRIGLIA,
Primo Tenore;
SIGNOR DOMO. ORLANDINI,
Primo Baritono;
SIG. F. MORELLI,
Baritone.
SIGNOR FOSSATI,
Primo Basso Profundo.
SIG. N. BARILLI,
Basso.

FULL GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA,
Conducted by Wm. A. Reiff, Jr.

LESSONS IN THE ART OF SINGING.

SIGNOR MUZIO,

HAVING DECIDED TO REMAIN FOR A few months in this city, is ready to take pupils in the art of singing. SIGNOR MUZIO will give single lessons and will also form classes at his rooms, No. 11 Cosmopolitan Hotel. See the circular in the music stores. jy14

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS!

The operation of this palatable remedy upon the stomach, liver and excretory organs is singularly soothing and conservative. It regulates, recruits and purifies them. Dyspepsia in all its forms yields to its control and invigorating properties.

Invigorate the System.

Vigorous digestion and pure bile produce nutritious blood, and nutritious blood a healthy frame. Does the victim of a dyspeptic stomach and a disordered liver desire to know how the digestion may be improved, the bile and other fluids of the body purified?

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Will accomplish this desirable revolution in the system, regulating the secretions and excretions, giving tone to the animal juices which dissolve the food, strengthen every relaxed nerve, muscle and fibre, and brings the whole machinery of vitality into vigorous and healthy play.

Strengthen the System,

The best means of imparting vigor to the broken-down frame and shattered constitution, which has yet been invented or discovered, is proffered to the feeble of both sexes and all ages in

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Debility from whatever cause arising, may be cured; strength, in whatever manner it may have been wasted may be restored by the use of this powerful and healthful invigorant. For indigestion and all its painful effect, bodily and mental, they are a positive specific.

A Word to the Aged.

In the decline of life the loss of vital force consequent upon physical decay can only be safely supplied by some vivifying preparation which recruits the strength and spirits without entailing the exhaustion which is always the final effect of ordinary stimulants. We tender to the aged

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,

As an invigorant and restorative, immediate in its beneficial action and permanent in its effects. It tones the stomach, improves the appetite, and acts like a charm upon the spirits.

For Females.

Thousands of females resort to it as a remedy for hysteria, fluttering of the heart, nervous headache, vertigo, general debility, and all the peculiar disturbances and derangement to which, as a sex, they are subject. It cheers and enlightens the depressed mental powers, as well as strengthens the body, and its use is never followed by any reaction.

☞ Beware of Counterfeits. Purchase only of reliable dealers. Sold everywhere.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN,
AGENTS,
301 and 303 Battery Street, Corner of Clay.
fje23 SAN FRANCISCO.

TO THE LADIES!

New Store! New Goods! Cheap Prices!

The Undersigned has the pleasure to announce to his friends and patrons that he has opened a new store at

NO. 318 KEARNY STREET,

Between Pine and Bush, SAN FRANCISCO,
Where he has on hand a large stock of

Ladies' Fancy Goods!

Consisting of White Goods, Laces, Worsteds, Ribbons, Buttons, Stockings, Trimmings,

ALEXANDER'S KIDD GLOVES,

And a large stock of other Fancy Goods too numerous to mention.

☞ Garibaldi's and all kinds of Laces and Worsted Work manufactured at the shortest notice.

Customers who will honor me by a call can be assured that they will find real bargains, and that they will be served with the utmost promptness.

E. GOLDSMITH,
No. 318 Kearny Street, Bet. Pine and Bush.
je16-3m

THE GREAT SUNDAY RESORT!!

THE WILLOWS,

F. GILBERT .....Proprietor

Unequaled Attraction,
ASTOUNDING NOVELTIES!!

Sunday.....June 25th

GILBERTS
EXCELSIOR MUSEUM!

WAX STATUARY,
COSMORAMA,
RARE OUT DOOR SPORTS FOR PRIZES!

GRAND CONCERT & BALL!

DO'NT FORGET SUNDAY, JUNE 25th!

Come One, Come All!

ANDREW THOMAS,

Importer and Dealer in Best Brands of

French and Domestic Calf, Kip and Lining
SKINS,
Sole Leather,
BOOT-LEGS, GAITER AND SHOE-UPPERS,
FINDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
NO. 738 MARKET STREET,
Bet. Kearny and Dupont. SAN FRANCISCO.

Crimping done at the shortest notice. Particular attention paid to orders. All goods delivered free to every part of the city. je16

J. LELONG,

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER,
NO. 413 DAVIS STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

MANUFACTURES ALL KINDS OF CANDIES
OF THE BEST MATERIALS,
AND WILL SELL AS LOW AS ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

☞ Goods Warranted to Keep in Any Climate. Country orders promptly attended to. Dealers supplied on liberal terms. jy14

THE FIFTH INDUSTRIAL FAIR,

OF THE

Mechanics' Institute,

OF SAN FRANCISCO

TO BE HELD IN AUGUST, 1865.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE HAVING determined to hold their Fifth Industrial Fair during the coming season, the Executive Committee would respectfully invite all persons desirous of exhibiting Machines, Manufactures, Agricultural Implements, Horticultural Products, Minerals, Ores and Works of Art, to make application immediately, in order that the proper space may be allotted them.

The Exhibition will be opened to the public on THURSDAY, the Tenth day of August, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Pavilion will be open for the reception of goods from the 15th of July to the 2d of August. Fruits, Flowers, Agricultural and Horticultural productions will be received until the day of opening.

The several transportation companies, as on former occasions, have, with commendable liberality, consented to transport articles intended exclusively for exhibition, free of charge, and Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., in like manner, will take charge of them.

All articles forwarded should be labeled, "For the Industrial Fair," San Francisco.

All communications to be addressed to C. S. HIGGINS, Corresponding Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

CHARLES M. PLUM, Chairman.

Josiah Moulton,	D A Macdonald,
James R Deane,	C S Higgins,
A A Snyder,	David Dwyer,
W W Hanscom,	H K Cummings,
Edward Duncan,	J W Reay.

my 26 P B DEXTER, Secretary.

E. BLOOMINGDALE & CO.,

Importers, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Furniture

BEDDING MATTRESSES
&c., &c., &c.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED
At the Lowest Wholesale Rates.

Spring Beds
Of a very superior kind Made to Order.
NOS. 514, 516, & 518 WASHINGTON ST.,
Near Sansome, San Francisco. au

KNICKERBOCKER
DRY GOODS
ESTABLISHMENT,

NO. 643 CLAY STREET,
Between Montgomery and Clay,
SAN FRANCISCO.

The undersigned would call the attention of the Ladies of San Francisco to his immense Stock of Dry Goods, of every description, which he will sell

AT LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THE CITY.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.

☞ Don't forget to call before purchasing elsewhere. J. JOSEPH & CO.,
my26-3m

Fiscal-Jahr 1865—1866.

(Juli 1, '65 bis Juli 1, '66.)

Personal Property Taxes nun fœllig.

In Uebereinstimmung mit den Bestimmungen der anzuwendenden Statuten wird hiermit bekannt gemacht, daß die Assessment Rolle am heutigen Tage empfangen wurde — die Staats-, Stadt- und County-Steuern für das Fiscaljahr 1865—1866 (endend Juli 30 1866), nun fällig und zahlbar sind, und daß die Gesetze in Bezug deren Collektion streng gehandhabt werden.

Nach den Gesetzvorschriften werden allen, bis am „ersten Montag im August" noch nicht eingezahlten Beträgen zwei und ein halb Procent beigefügt und an allen unbezahlten Beträgen am „ersten Montag im September werden noch weitere zwei und ein halb Procent hinzugefügt.

Zu irgend einer Zeit nach dem ersten Montag im August ist es die Pflicht des Tarkollektors so viel Personal- oder Grundeigenthum mit Beschlag zu legen und zu versteigern, um die Personal Property Tax des oder der Rückständigen, nebst den aus der Versteigerung erwachsenen Kosten zu decken. Dämpfer, Schiffe oder Wasserfahrzeuge irgend einer Art sind „Personal Property."

Wenn Anweisungen für den zu zahlenden Betrag ausgeschrieben werden, so wird nicht eher dafür creditirt, als bis dieselben honorirt sind.

Tax-Bills sind sofort zu haben.

Charles A. Story,
Tax-collektor der Stadt u. County San Francisco
Taxcollektor's Office, Juli 3, 1865.

WM. WORTHINGTON,

House and Sign Painter

IMPORTER OF

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, ETC.,
735 MARKET STREET,
Between Third and Fourth Streets,
jy14-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

C. & H. AND CARNES' CITY
Letter and Parcel Express,
AT LOOMIS' NEWS DEPOT,
COR. WASHINGTON AND SANSOME.
jy14

☞ INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY ☜

OCCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO.

Office, Southwest Cor. of Montgomery and California Sts.,

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - $300,000.

ALL LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

R. N. VAN BRUNT, Secretary.
B. ROTHSCHILD, Actuary.

HENRY B. PLATT. President.
J. GREENEBAUM, Vice-President.

STOCKHOLDERS:

Adams, Blinn & Co., Lumber Dealers;
Jonas Adler, of Simon Dinkelspiel & Co.;
Zechariah Amos, of Amos, Phinney & Co.;
J. Adelsdorfer, of Adelsdorfer Bros.;
John Bell, of Kennedy & Bell;
James T. Boyd, Attorney at Law;
A. J. Bowie, Physician;
J. Baum, of J. Baum & Bro.;
J. H. Baird, Merchant;
J. A. Donohoe, of Donohoe, Kelly & Co;
Dickinson & Gammans, Merchants;
J. S. Doe, of B. & J. S. Doe;
Thomas Day, Merchant;
W. W. Dodge, of Dodge & Phillips;
L. Dinkelspiel, of Simon, Dinkelspiel & Co.;
Charles Dahlman, of Charles Dahlman & Co.;
Jas. E. Damon, of J. E. Damon & Co.;
Leon Ehrman, Merchant;
John B. Felton, Attorney at Law;
J. Greenebaum, of H. Cohn & Co.;
Adam Grant, of Murphy, Grant & Co;
Goddard & Co., Pacific Iron Works;
A. Goldsmith, of Goldsmith Bros.;
H. Greenberg, Real Estate;
S. Goldsmith, of Elfelt, Well & Co.;
B. Hamburger, of B. Hamburger & Bro
Isaac Hecht, of Hecht Bros. & Co.;
Helbing, Greenebaum & Co., Merch'ts
Moses Heller, of M. Heller & Bro.
Jennings & Brewster, Merchants;
A. Kline, of Kline & Co,
A Kentfield, Lumber Dealer;
A Kahn, Merchant;
John Landers, Insurance Agent;
J. Lankershim, Real Estate;
D O Mills, Bank of California;
C Meyer, of C Meyer & Co;
John R Mead, Merchant;
A W Macpherson, Lumber Dealer;
Wm. Menderson, of Wm. Menderson & Co;
H Neustadter, of Neustadter Bros;
J P Newmark, Merchant;
N P Perine, of N P Perine & Co;
Henry B Platt, President Occidental Insurance Company;
D L Phillips, of Dodge & Phillips;
Solomon Rich, of S. Rich & Bros.
Wm. C Ralston, Bank of California
Michael Reese, Real Estate;
John N. Risdon, of Coffee & Risdon,
John Sime & Co, Bankers;
Jacob Scholle, of Scholle Bros;
Louis Sloss & Co., Real Estate;
Morris Speyer, Merchant;
J Seller, of Goldstein, Seller & Co;
Levi Strauss & Co., Merchants;
Martin Sachs, of L & M Sachs;
A J Stevenson, Real Estate;
Wm. Steinhart, of W & I Steinhart;
J. Schreiber, of J & C Schreiber;
S Silverberg, Real Estate;
C H Sherman, of William K Vanderslice & Co;
A M Simpson, Lumber Dealer;
B Schweitzer, of Schweitzer, Stiefe & Co;
S Sweet, Merchant;
S P Taylor, of S P Taylor & Co;
N Van Bergen, of John Van Bergen & Co;
Horace Webster, Real Estate,
Isaac Wormser, of Wormser Bros;
M Waterman, Merchant.

Dry Goods,

TAAFFE & CO.,

ARE OFFERING AT THEIR RETAIL STORE

9 Montgomery St.

THEIR ENTIRE SPRING IMPORTATION OF

FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,

ALL OF WHICH WERE PURCHASED at the low prices ruling during the panic, and will be offered at from Twenty to fifty per cent. LESS than their present cost of importation.

SILKS,

In splendid Moir Antique, Watered, Chine, Plain, Plaid, Brocade and Black, of every description.

DRESS GOODS,

In Poplins, Mozambiques, Challys, Empress and Ottoman Cloths, De Laines, French, English and American Prints, Ginghams, Organdies, Percales, etc.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Cotton and Linen Sheetings and Shirtings, Super Table Linen, Napkins, Towels, Toweling, Blankets, Quilts, Flannels, Lace and Muslin Curtains and Jackonets, Swiss, Cambric, Mull and Nainsook Muslins in Plain, Striped and Plaid.

MOURNING GOODS,

Alpacas, Bombazines, Empress and Ottoman Cloths, De Laine, De Bages, Prints, Ginghams, Crapes, etc., etc.

HOSIERY,

Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Hose and Half-Hose and Under-Garments in Silk, Merino and Cotton; Gentlemen's Linen and Cotton Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Neckties, etc.

CLOAKS,

SAQUES, BASQUES, and OPERA CLOAKS, in the latest Paris Fashions.

ALSO, FROM AUCTION,

1000 doz Ladies' Cotton Hose at $3 per doz;
400 pieces French Print, yard wide, 30c;
900 Dress, Plaid, Striped and Plain French Poplins, from 30c to $1 per yard;
600 pieces good Shirting Linens, from 30 to 75c,
5000 dresses best Merrimac Prints, $2 25 per dress;
2000 doz Ladies' and Gentlemen's Linen Cambric; Hdkfs, from 50 to $15 per doz. je30-5t

Oils! Oils!

10,000 GALLONS PURE BOILED LINseed Oil;
6,000 Gallons No. 1 Lard Oil
10,000 Gallons Crystal Illuminating Kerosene
4,000 Gallons Pure Sperm Oil;
1,500 Gallons Neats Foot Oil;
500 Gallons Castor Oil;
3,000 Gallons Rape Seed Oil.

WHITE LEAD.

100 Tons, in wood and tin.

PAINTS.

50,000 Pounds, assorted colors, dry and in oil

GLASS.

5,000 Boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes;
300 Lights Rough Plate, 1 inch thick.

BRUSHES.

500 Dozen, assorted sizes.

Now landing and in store, and for sale in lots to suit, at very low rates, by

D. J. OLIVER,
Paints, Oils and Glass Depot,
316 and 318 Washington street, and
317 and 319 Oregon street. ju9 tf

REMOVAL.

FR. PUTZMAN,
Dealer in Wines and Liquors,
Has Removed to
NO. 213 JACKSON STREET,
Between Front and Battery Streets.
jy14-3m

MEXICAN
10 Per Cent. Six Year Loan

The undersigned having a full Power of Attorney from Gen. Gaspar Sanchez Ochoa, Commissioner for the Republic of Mexico, as Agent for the sale of the Bonds of this

POPULAR LOAN,

These Bonds will be Sold at 50 Cents on the Dollar, Gold Coin.

They bear date July 1st, 1865, and are now ready to be furnished in sums to suit, in denominations from $50 to $1,000.

The principal and interest are payable in United States Gold Coin.

Interest payable semi-annually at the PACIFIC BANK, in the city of San Francisco.

The payment and redemption of these Bonds and Coupons are secured by the transfer to the undersigned, as Trustee, of one-half of the fiscal proceeds of all the

Revenues and Duties

Derived from the Custom Houses of

MAZATLAN,
GUAYMAS,
MANZANILLO,

And all the Ports in the States of

Sinaloa, Sonora and Colima,

AND FROM THE MINES OF SAID STATES,

Which Revenues and Duties, so soon as collected, are to be deposited and held in the PACIFIC BANK, San Francisco, and employed exclusively for the payment of said Bonds and Interests.

GEN. OCHOA has made an assignment to the undersigned, of one-half of all the Duties received at the above Custom Houses, for the payment of said Loan and Interest, and also to appoint Agents to receive the above Revenues.

☞ Subscription books are now open at our Office, Room No. 3, third floor, Masonic Building, No. 420 Montgomery street.

SAMUEL BRANNAN, Agent.
San Francisco, Cal., July 1, 1865. jy7

H. W. SCHIMIDT,

CHEMIST
AND
Apothecary,

HAS MADE IT HIS SPECIAL occupation to compound Physician's Prescriptions, and for that purpose constantly keeps on hand the purest Drugs and Chemicals, etc., at the

Cor. Kearny & Sacramento sts.
de18 tf

WARD'S
PERFECT FITTING
SHIRTS.

THESE SHIRTS HAVE BEEN CELEBRATED for quality, workmanship, and perfect fit for the last ten years, in the Eastern States and are too well known to need any comment. Try and you will be satisfied with price, etc.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail, at

S. W. H. Ward & Son,
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
NO. 323 MONTGOMERY STREET,
387 Broadway, N. Y. fe8

SPECIAL NOTICE.

VEHICLE AND PEDDLERS' LICENCES DELINQUENT.

The Penalties to be Rigidly Enforced through the Police Court.

All parties who have not paid their VEHICLE LICENCES, which became due on the first of the present month, are hereby warned in time that the same, if unpaid on the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST ensuing, will become DELINQUENT, when an addition of Twenty-Five per Cent. will be added, and the drivers of such vehicles, whether owners or not, will be arrested and prosecuted through the Police Court, and subjected to fines much heavier than the licenses. Peddlers are also subject to a heavy fine, with an addition of $5, to be paid to the informer. All of which may be saved by prompt payment to

E. P. BUCKLEY, Collector of Licenses.
jy14 Office, No. 7 City Hall.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE FOLLOWING STEAMSHIP will be dispatched on the 3 of August 1865.

August 3, COLORADO, Captain Bradbury

From Folsom street Wharf, at 11 o'clock A. M., punctually FOR PANAMA.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent P. M. S. Co.
oc28-1m Cor. Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.